Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Town of Prosper, Texas

"Prosper is a place where everyone matters."

TOWN OF
PROSPER

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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TOWN OF
PROSPER
"A Place Where Everyone Matters"

PO Box 307 • 200 S. Main Street • Prosper, Texas 75078 • 972.346.2640 • Fax: 972.346.9335

March 26, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council, and
Citizens of the Town of Prosper, Texas

The Town's management staff is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Town of Prosper ("Town") for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. This report provides the Town Council, Town Staff, our citizens, our bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the Town government.

The Town's management assumes responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operation of the Town as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. To enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities, we believe that all necessary disclosures have been included.

The Town is required to obtain an annual audit of the financial records and financial activities of the Town. Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited the Town's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are free of any material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and the two should be read in conjunction with each other.

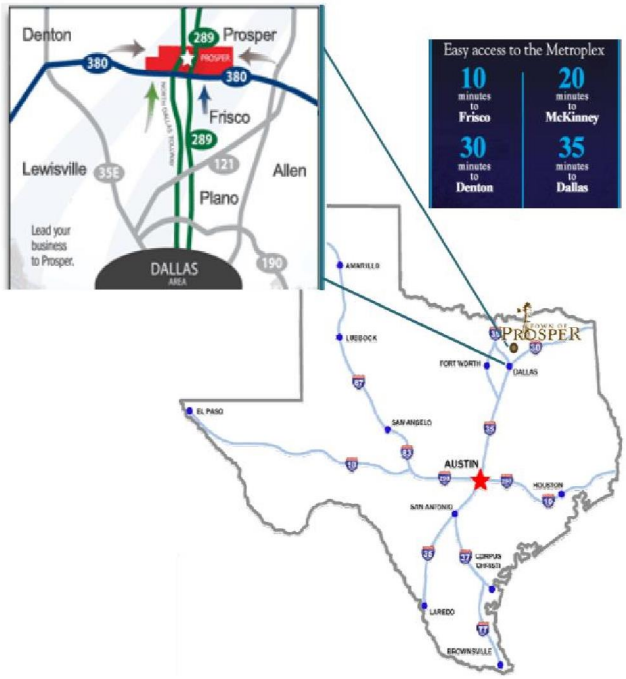
The Reporting Entity Profile

The Town is a political subdivision and a home rule municipality under the laws of the state. A Home Rule Charter was approved by the voters of the Town at an election held November 7, 2006, and revised on May 14, 2011 and May 6, 2017. The Town operates as a Council-Manager form of government with the Town Council comprised of the Mayor and six Council

members. The term of office is three years. The Town Manager is the chief executive officer of the Town.

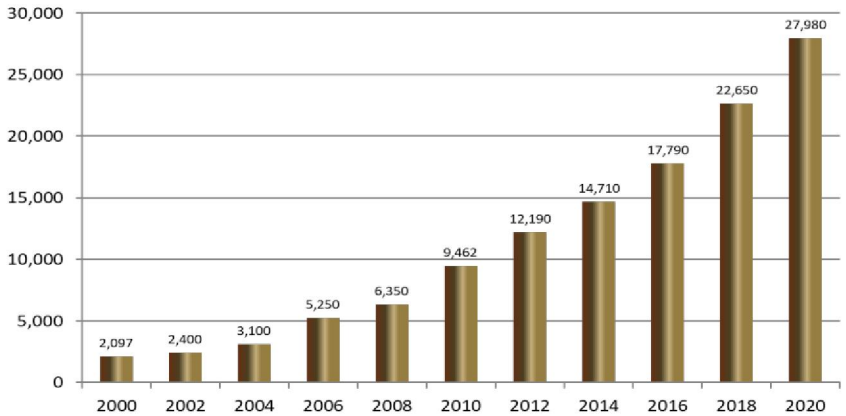
Services the Town provides include: public safety (police, fire protection, and dispatch), and municipal court, public streets, water/wastewater and storm drainage utilities, parks and recreation, library, public improvements, engineering, planning and zoning, building inspections and code compliance, economic development and general administrative services. Some services such as legal and solid waste/recycling are outsourced in full or in part to the private sector.

The Town is located in North Central Texas, and covers approximately 27 square miles of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex ("DFW"). Prosper includes areas in Collin and Denton Counties, with most of the Town's population residing in Collin County. The Town is located at the crossroads of Preston Road and US Highway 380, and is just five minutes north of the bustling Dallas North Tollway cities of Frisco and Plano.



The Town is home to first-rate schools receiving top marks in recent grades from TEA and state championship sports teams, over 400 acres of open space and parks, and other amenities. Access to the DFW area, coupled with a commitment to maintain a high standard of living has created rapid growth for the Prosper community. Prosper has led the charge in growth by being ranked #1 in the fastest-growing cities in North Texas according to the Dallas Business Journal (November 2018). This pace is expected to increase over the ensuing years.

The 2010 Census population for the Town was 9,462, and the 2019 estimate is 25,670.



Source: Population estimates to date are from North Central Texas Council of Governments. Future estimates are from Town of Prosper staff.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

Town management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Management must also ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

The Town's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the Town's utilities and other proprietary activities are maintained on a full accrual basis.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual budget approved by the Town Council. The annual budget is developed and controlled at the department level in the General Fund and Utility Fund, and at the fund level in all other funds. This budgetary level serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. Department Heads may transfer resources within a department with the Finance Director's approval. The Town Council approves any amendments or additional funding requests for appropriations over that of the budgeted department level total, even though the Town Charter limits are at the fund level. These amendments shall be by ordinance, and shall become an attachment to the original budget.

The accompanying CAFR incorporates all funds of the Town and includes all government activities, organizations and functions for which the Town is financially accountable. The criteria used in determining activities to be reported within the Town's basic financial statements are based upon and consistent with those set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

On May 6, 1995, Town of Prosper voters approved the 4A Sales Tax proposition, which increased the sales and use tax by ½ of 1% for the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises. The 4A funds account for the local sales tax used to encourage additional private investment that will increase and diversify the tax base, create jobs, lower residential taxes, increase the number of retail, commercial and industrial companies locating to the Town and improve Prosper residents' quality of life. The Economic Development Corporation is Town-chartered and governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Town Council. The Town has included the financial statements for the Prosper Economic Development Corporation in its government-wide financial statements as a component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations that a primary government must include as part of its financial entity.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town Council has adopted a series of financial standards and policies for operating and debt management. Management of the Town has made every effort to comply with these standards and policies and believe we are currently in compliance.

Fiscal year 2018 was the most significantly impacted by the adoption or revisions to the following financial policies.

- Grant Management
- Cash Handling

- Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund Program
- Debt Management Policy
- Debt Post Issuance Policy
- Financial Management Policy

Annually a Multi-Year Budget is presented to the Town Council as part of the budget process. This document forecasts the operating, debt service, fleet replacement, and fund operations for the upcoming five years. Additionally, a multi-year Capital Improvement Plan is prepared and presented to the Town Council as part of the annual budget process.

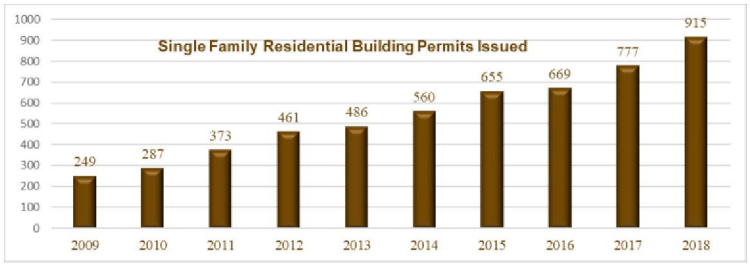
Major budget initiatives in fiscal year 2018 included:

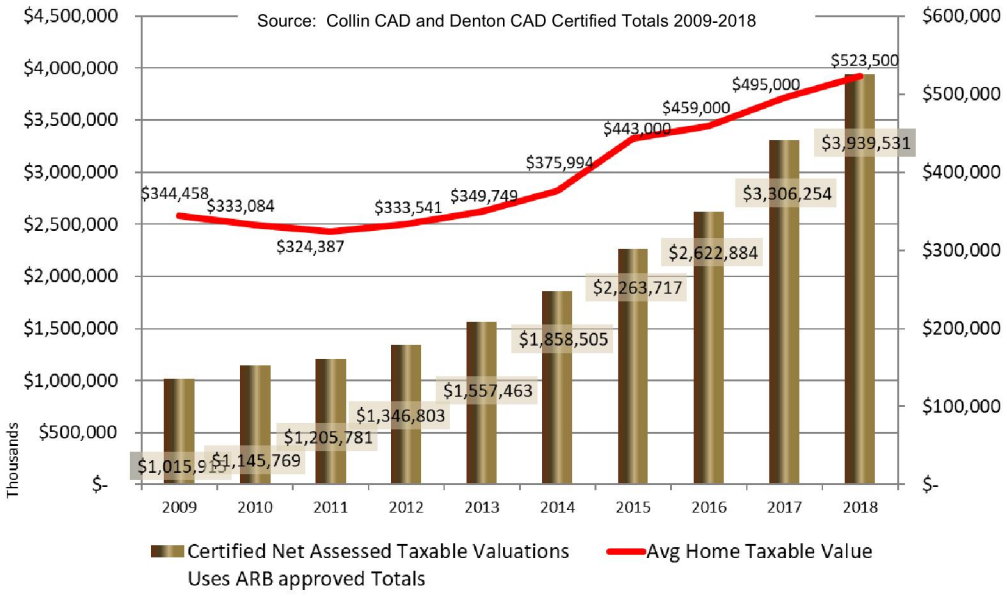
- Capital funding of over $92.5 million for new capital projects funded from debt issuance, charges for services, non-recurring sources, and tax revenue.
- 48% increase in market value of homes and a 22% increase in assessed values for the 2017 tax roll.
- Increased homestead exemption rate from 7.5% to 10%
- Increased workforce by adding 29 full-time positions
- Completion of the new Town Hall facility
- First rate increase in water and wastewater charges since 2012

To enhance existing policies that addresses fund balance levels that provides for sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs and secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings, it also establishes a minimum fund balance equal to 5% of budgeted expenditures for unanticipated expenditures as well as a 20% restricted fund balance required by the Town Charter. The Town Council adopted in 2017 a new comprehensive debt management policy that established debt limits to target. The Town Council has continued its implementation of rate recommendations that support the adopted Water and Wastewater Utility Comprehensive Business Plan. The Plan contains recommendations to enhance revenues, to establish at least a 90-day operations and maintenance reserve, and to fund an annual contribution of 2% to a capital replacement program.

The Economic Outlook

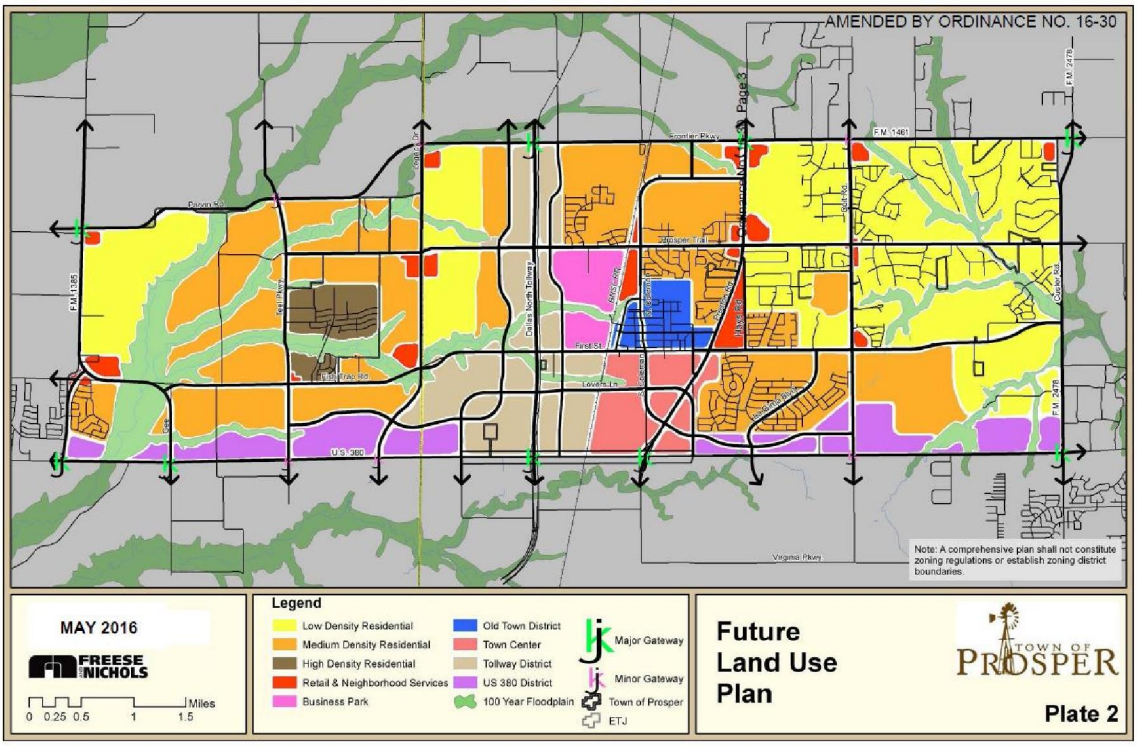
The Town continues to experience new home permits at a record pace and benefits tremendously from its location. Prosper, while not immune from economic pressures, has thrived more than most DFW communities. According to a November 29, 2018, article by the Dallas Business Journal, Prosper was the number one fastest growing community in North Texas in 2017. Excluding the price of the lot, the new homes in 2018 averaged $524K. According to the American Community Survey, the 2017 median household income in Prosper is $133,971. This is 48% higher than the median income in Collin County and 134% higher than the median income in Texas.





The Town has maintained significant growth. Certified property valuations increased by $633M (19.15%) for FY 2018-2019, from $3,306M to $3,939M. Most of the Town's current values come from Collin County properties, but the Denton County portion is experiencing new developments. This year the Town's value in Denton County increased more than 40%.

The economy influences the timing of population increases and the types of development that occur will affect the build-out of the Town. The Town Council adopted a new Comprehensive Plan in 2012 and annually reviews the Plan in response to changing market conditions. The last revision was in May 2016. Policy-makers and Town staff use this document as a guide while reviewing development projects, the Town budget, prioritizing capital improvement projects, and drafting ordinances to direct growth that leads to the established vision. The Future Land Use Plan (below) graphically sets an overall framework for the preferred pattern of development within Prosper.



Prosper continues to manage and plan for the continued growth as a result of the strong economy in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. New development is guided by design guidelines, a Comprehensive Land Use Plan, a Parks & Open Space Plan, and a Capital Improvements Plan. Unlike the cities of Dallas, Plano, and Frisco located to the south, Prosper is characterized by a variety of single-family neighborhoods consisting of estate-size lots and master planned neighborhoods. While residential growth remains strong with a record number of 915 single family permits issued in 2018, the Town is carefully evolving from a bedroom community of 25,000+ residents to a full service town offering retail, office and commercial services. In 2018, permits were issued for the opening of 104 new businesses. Over 865,000 sq. ft. of new non-residential construction started in 2018 at a value of $119M and another 1,000,000 square feet of shovel ready non-residential uses are approved for construction in 2019.

Sales tax collections have continued to increase over the last several years due to the noted full service commercial development coming into the Town of Prosper. Collections totaled $8,691,620 in fiscal year 2018, a 28.55% increase from the previous year.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Prosper, Texas, for its comprehensive annual financial report for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The Town has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eight consecutive years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA for consideration.

The Town also received the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) award from GFOA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, for the first time. This report is designed to provide a user friendly and easily understood report to the public and other interested parties that lack a background in public finance. The Town hopes to achieve this award again.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department staff. I would like to express my appreciation to all employees who contributed to its presentation. Acknowledgement is also given to the representatives of Pattillo, Brown, and Hill, L.L.P. for their assistance in this year's report with special thanks to John Manning, Audit Partner, and Kent Willis, Audit Manager for this engagement.

I would also like to thank the members of the Town Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Harlan Jefferson
Town Manager

Kelly Neal
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Prosper Texas

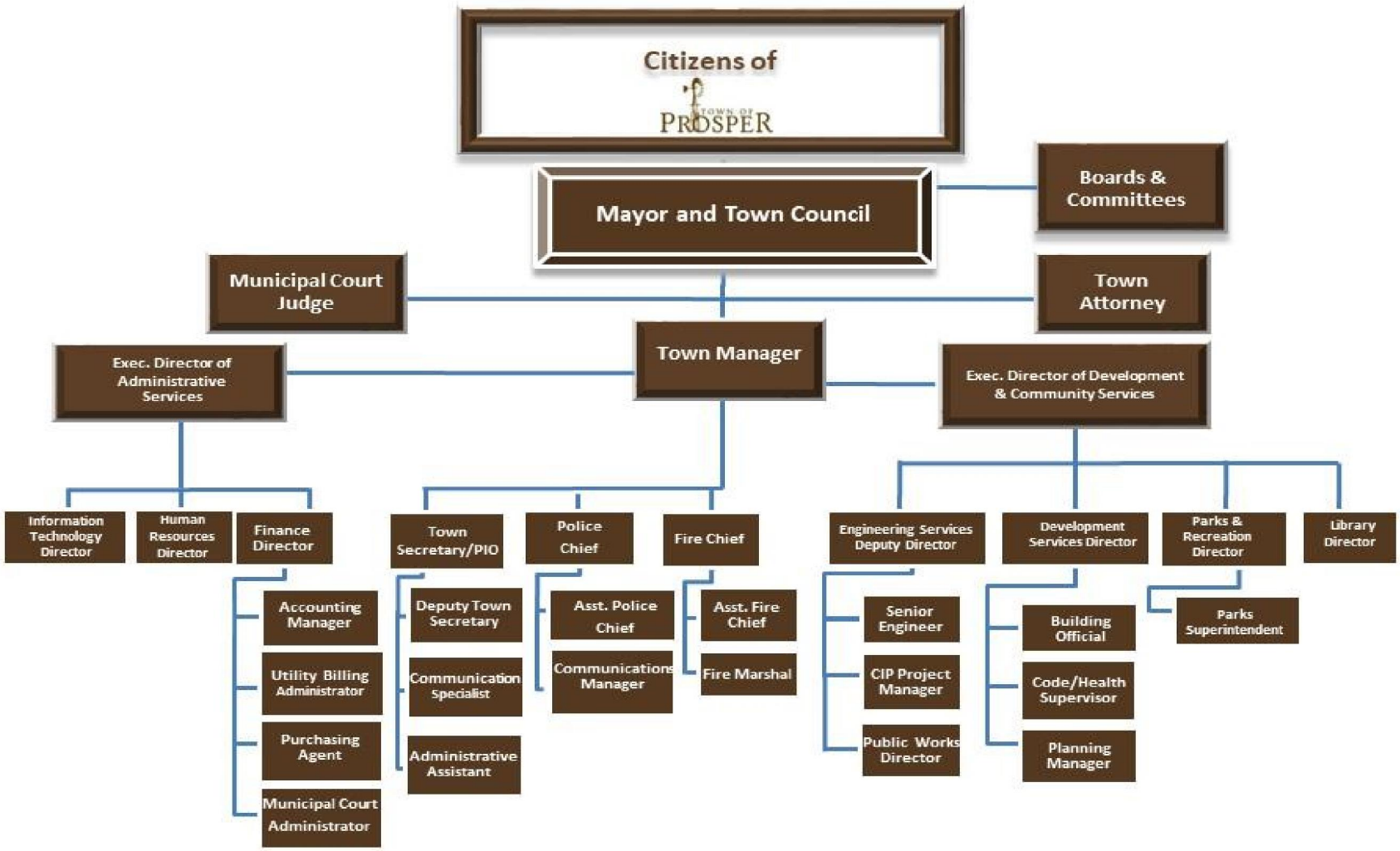
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart



TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TOWN COUNCIL

MAYOR_____RAY SMITH

COUNCIL MEMBER PLACE 1_____MICHAEL KORBULY

COUNCIL MEMBER PLACE 2_____CRAIG ANDRES

COUNCIL MEMBER PLACE 3, Mayor Pro-Tem,_____CURRY VOGELSANG JR.

COUNCIL MEMBER PLACE 4_____MEIGS MILLER

COUNCIL MEMBER PLACE 5_____JEFF HODGES

COUNCIL MEMBER PLACE 6, DEPUTY MAYOR PRO-TEM_____JASON DIXON

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

TOWN MANAGER_____HARLAN JEFFERSON
TOWN SECRETARY_____ROBYN BATTLE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES_____HULON WEBB
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES_____CHUCK SPRINGER
CHIEF OF POLICE_____DOUG KOWALSKI
FIRE CHIEF_____STUART BLASINGAME
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE_____KELLY NEAL
DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES_____JOHN WEBB
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES_____KALA SMITH
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS_____FRANK JAROMIN

FINANCIAL SECTION

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PB&H

PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
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Waco, Texas 76710
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Council
Town of Prosper, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Prosper, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Prosper, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Town of Prosper's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

OFFICE LOCATIONS
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NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

AICPA
GAQC Member

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Prosper, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Prosper, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Prosper, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Prosper, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
March 26, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

As management of the Town of Prosper, Texas (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Prosper, on a government-wide basis, exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2018 by $253,088,951 (net position). Of this amount, $30,961,515 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The Town's total net position increased by $23,403,780. Most of the increase is due to property taxes, sales taxes, unrestricted investment earning and water and sewer charges for services.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Proposer's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $39,073,214 (made up of $12,814,269 in General Fund, $1,124,019 in Impact Fee Fund, $2,558,230 in Debt Service Fund, $18,624,267 in Capital Projects Fund and $3,952,429 in other governmental funds), an increase of $1,212,838 in comparison with the prior year.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $8,139,265 or 64% percent of total current fiscal year General Fund expenditures and is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Prosper's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the time of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, recreation, and transportation. The business-type activities of the Town include the water and sewer system, as well as sanitation collection and disposal, and storm drainage.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Prosper itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate economic development corporation. Financial information for this component unit is reported discretely in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Prosper, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Town of Prosper can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Prosper maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Impact Fee Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and certain budgetary schedules in this report on pages 61 – 73. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 – 24 of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Impact Fee Fund and several of the non-major governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

Proprietary funds – The town maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, sanitation, and storm drainage activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The Internal Service Fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses its Internal Service Fund to account for its vehicle and equipment replacement program and employee health insurance program. Because these services predominately benefit the governmental rather than the business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 – 28.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 – 56 of this report.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding pension benefits to its employees and the budgetary schedule of the General and Impact funds. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 57 – 60.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection to the non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by $253,088,951 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Town's net position (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town of Prosper uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (0.92%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (12%) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report position balances in all categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Town of Proper's Net Position
Government-Wide
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	$ 17,507	$ 54,235	$ 11,433	$ 9,223	$ 28,940	$ 63,458
Restricted assets	34,057	-	21,199	25,971	55,256	25,971
Capital assets	178,344	113,883	118,276	39,741	296,620	153,624
Total assets	229,908	168,118	150,908	74,935	380,816	243,053
Deferred outflows of resources	2,420	2,479	400	432	2,820	2,911
Total outflows of resources	2,420	2,479	400	432	2,820	2,911
Long-term liabilities	72,558	62,264	38,372	32,568	110,930	94,832
Other liabilities	13,677	9,581	5,113	2,447	18,790	12,028
Total liabilities	86,235	71,845	43,485	35,015	129,720	106,860
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	721	147	105	22	826	169
Total inflows of resources	721	147	105	22	826	169
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	126,774	63,158	93,021	12,598	219,795	75,756
Restricted	2,332	7,549	-	4,722	2,332	12,271
Unrestricted	16,266	27,898	14,696	23,010	30,962	50,908
Total net position	$ 145,372	$ 98,605	$ 107,717	$ 40,330	$ 253,089	$ 138,935

Town of Proper's Changes in Net Position
Government-Wide
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 6,436	$ 5,808	$ 19,200	$ 14,539	$ 25,636	$ 20,347
Operating grants & contributions	138	198	-	-	138	198
Capital grants & contributions	9,964	6,869	12,743	5,949	22,707	12,818
General revenues:						
Property taxes	17,339	14,668	-	-	17,339	14,668
Other taxes	8,779	8,005	-	-	8,779	8,005
Other income	822	860	516	266	1,338	1,126
Total revenues	43,479	36,408	32,459	20,754	75,938	57,162
Expenses:						
Administration	4,700	2,886	-	-	4,700	2,886
Police	4,482	4,163	-	-	4,482	4,163
Fire	6,371	5,093	-	-	6,371	5,093
Development Services	4,205	2,597	-		4,205	2,597
Public Works	4,836	7,400	-	-	4,836	7,400
Community Services	5,226	3,357	-	-	5,226	3,357
Engineering	932	855	-	-	932	855
Interest on long-term debt	2,297	1,774	-	-	2,297	1,774
Utility	-	-	19,487	15,209	19,487	15,209
Total expenses	33,049	28,125	19,487	15,209	52,535	43,334
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	10,431	8,283	12,972	5,545	23,403	13,828
Transfers	1,358	(5,622)	(1,358)	5,622	-	-
Change in net position	11,789	2,661	11,615	11,167	23,404	13,828
Net position - beginning of year	93,654	90,993	40,330	29,163	133,984	120,156
Prior period adjustment	39,929	-	55,772	-	95,701	-
Net position - end of year	$ 145,372	$ 93,654	$ 107,717	$ 40,330	$ 253,089	$ 133,984

The following key elements influenced the changes in net position from the prior year (in thousands):

Revenues for FY 2017-2018 increased by $18,776, or 33% in comparison to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increases in sales taxes, property taxes, charges for services, and capital grants and contributions. Property taxes and sales taxes increased $3,445 from prior year due to increased assessed value and growth in the Town. Capital grants and contributions increased by $3,095 due to additional capital contributions by developers. Water and sewer charges for services increased $4,661 over the prior year due to the growth within the Town, due to increased usage of services and an increase in rates.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by $11,789. The following factors contributed to this change (in thousands):

- Property and sales taxes increased by $3,445 (15%) primarily due to increases in the Town's property tax base and economic development within the Town.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by $3,095 (45%) primarily due to continued Town growth and increased developer contributions.
- Total governmental activity expenses increased by $4,924 (18%) during the year primarily due to the overall growth that the Town has experienced. The largest functional areas affected by this growth were Administration ($1,814), Fire ($1,278), Development Services ($1,608), and Community Services ($1,869). A decrease of $2,564 in Public Works also contributed to the year over year change in expenses.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by $11,615. The following factors contributed to this change (in thousands):

- Operating revenue increased by $11,455 (56%) from the previous year due to an increase in water and sewer charges for service.
- Operating expenses increased by $4,278 (28%) from the previous year due to an increase in contractual services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds – The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $39,073, an increase of $1,213 from the prior year. Most of the increase is due to continued growth. Of the current combined ending fund balance, $15 is nonspendable due to prepaids, $22,754 is restricted for debt service, capital projects and courts, $4,660 is committed for contingency in accordance with the Town charter, $3,505 is assigned for specific purpose such as impact fees and other specific purposes, and $8,139 is unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $8,139. Total unassigned fund balance represents 35% of total General Fund expenditures. The increase in fund balance of $510 is primarily due to increases in property and sales taxes, fines, fees, warrants, and seizures and investment income.

The Impact Fee Fund has a total fund balance of $1,124; which is restricted for capital projects. The decrease in fund balance of $4,365 is due to transfers out to the capital projects fund for qualifying projects.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of $2,558; all of which is restricted for payment of debt service. The increase in fund balance of $411 is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues during the year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of $18,624; all of which is restricted for construction. The increase in fund balance of $6,401 is primarily due to the issuance of bonds and financing of capital projects during the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds – The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to $14,074. The increase in total net position of the Water and Sewer Fund was $8,922. Unrestricted net position for the Stormwater Drainage Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to $622. The increase in total net position of the Stormwater Drainage Utility Fund was $2,694. The factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget – During the year, amendments to increase the original budgeted revenue resulted from unanticipated licenses and permits. Other budget amendments include increased budgeted expenditures in the Police, Development Services, and Engineering functions. Generally, the movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant.

Final budget compared to actual results – During the year, revenues were $2,586 more than estimated and expenditures were $1,805 less than budgeted. The majority of the excess revenues arose from sales and franchise taxes, fines and fee, warrants, and seizures, and miscellaneous. The majority of expenditure savings was in Public Works, Police, and Development Services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 is $296,620 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and infrastructure, and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capital asset acquisitions in governmental activities totaled $30,490. The majority of this activity was funded from bond proceeds and was for streets, parks, and related infrastructure.

- Capital asset additions in business-type activities totaled $10,961. The majority of this activity was funded from bond proceeds and was for new water and sewer projects.

- Prior period adjustments in both activities for donated assets of $95.7 million from developers.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Government-wide capital assets:						
Non-depreciable assets	$ 57,225	$ 38,938	$ 8,014	$ 7,546	$ 65,239	$ 46,484
Depreciable assets	159,917	102,505	124,401	56,300	284,318	158,805
Total capital assets	217,142	141,443	132,415	63,846	349,557	205,289
Less: accumulated depreciation	(38,798)	(27,560)	(14,139)	(8,838)	(52,937)	(36,398)
Government-wide capital assets, net	$ 178,344	$ 113,883	$ 118,276	$ 55,008	$ 296,620	$ 168,891

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the capital asset note of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had long-term liabilities outstanding of $116,680. The Town's debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's bond ratings are AA+ as assigned by Standard & Poor's and Aal as assigned by Moody's.

Total long-term liabilities consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Government-wide long-term liabilities:						
Certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds	$ 67,807	$ 54,056	$ 37,893	$ 30,129	$ 105,700	$ 84,185
Bonds premium on issuance	5,505	4,865	2,360	1,951	7,865	6,816
Compensated absences payable	1,164	1,027	152	147	1,316	1,174
Net pension liability	1,570	2,316	229	341	1,799	2,657
Total government-wide long-term liabilities	$ 76,046	$ 62,264	$ 40,634	$ 32,568	$ 116,680	$ 94,832

Additional information on the Town's long-term liabilities can be found in the long-term liabilities note in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FY 2018-2019 BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town continues to thrive, with residential and commercial development occurring at the highest levels the Town has ever seen. The resulting increase in property values reflects the commitment of the Council and the efforts of the Prosper Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) to attract quality development. The FY 2018-2019 Adopted Budget addresses the need for increased service levels due to growth. The budget provides essential capital investments in infrastructure and other public improvements, as well as additional public safety resources.

Revenue Projection Highlights

Despite the Town's current and future growth potential and general optimism, the budget was prepared with quantifiable revenue assumptions in mind.

- The Town has forecasted the construction of 14 residential subdivision phases that are either under construction or are approved for construction to accommodate 1,041 single family homes in the next 24 months.

- The FY 2018-2019 Adopted Ad Valorem Property Tax Rate is set at $0.52 per one hundred dollars taxable valuation which marks the ninth straight year of maintaining this property tax rate. Certified property valuations increased by $552.9M (18%) for FY 2018-2019. Property values increased from $3,114M to $3,667M. Most of the Town's current values come from Collin County properties, but the Denton County portion almost doubled in value due to new developments. This fiscal year the Town's value in Denton County increased by more than 42%. Average single-family home value is approximately $523,567. This is an increase of $27,805 from the previous year.

- Retail development in the following areas brought more ad valorem tax to the Town: Gates of Prosper, Windsong Ranch Marketplace, Shops at Prosper Trail, Westfork Crossing, and other various development such as Cook Children's Medical Center and Tribute Memory Care.

- Sales tax revenue is projected to reach $9,820,181, compared to FY 2017-2018's actual amount of $8,691,620. Growth in new business and a general increase in existing retail sales are expected in FY 2018-2019, just as it was in FY 2017-2018.

- In May 2018, the citizens of the Town of Prosper voted to abolish the 0.50% sales and use tax revenue for property tax relief and replaced it with the creation of two Public Safety Special Purpose Districts. The Crime Control and Prevention District and the Fire Control, Prevention and Emergency Medical Services District will each collect 0.25% of sales and use tax to provide a minimum level of dedicated funding. Each district is reported as a special revenue fund and sales and use tax is the only source of revenue in these funds.

- Building Permit Revenues are expected to increase to $4,200,000 or 50% when compared to the FY 2017-2018 Adopted Budget. Building permit actual revenue for FY 2017-2018 totaled $4,116,287. The Town expects to issue 925 or more new residential permits in FY 2018-2019.

- Licenses and Franchise Fees are projected to rise slightly with population. Municipal Court fines are estimated at $427,224, compared to the FY 2017-2018 Budget of $419,580.

- Revenues for the Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Fund are expected to increase to $20,022,105. The adopted business plan for the fund identified the need for revenue enhancements to cover existing and future operations and maintenance costs, as well as debt service and contracted sewer costs with the Upper Trinity Regional Water District and North Texas Municipal Water District. The Town had not adjusted rates since 2012 despite the substantial price increases from the North Texas Municipal Water District, the major supplier of water to our residents. In the interest of avoiding a rate shock on the part of the ratepayers, the Town imposed a three-year phase of adjustments needed to fully recover operating and capital costs through revenues starting in FY 2017-2018. This is the second-year of the three-year rate increase. The average residential water and wastewater consumer will see an increase of 9.60% to their monthly charges and an average commercial consumer will see an increase of 12% in their monthly charges.

- In addition, Town Council entered into a new franchise agreement for solid waste services to begin February 2019. The initial term of the agreement will be five years, with five optional one-year renewal periods. The agreement maintains the current residential service levels and adds the additional services of a yard waste recycling program and twice a month drop-off bulk service.

Appropriated Budget Highlights

The adopted budget addressed increased service levels in response to continued growth, provided required or money-saving capital investments in infrastructure, included other public improvements, as well as additional public safety resources. The Town has continued to thrive relative to many markets.

Compensation and Benefits

- ✓ Second-year of implementing the market adjustments done in FY 2016-2017.
- ✓ Sworn Fire and Police personnel are on a step plan which reflects a 3% increase in the program.
- ✓ Civilian pay based on a merit program with an average of 3% increase.
- ✓ TMRS 2019 contribution rate increased from 13.53% to 13.55% with a funded ratio increase of 86.1% from prior year of 83.5%.
- ✓ Second-year of the Town being self-funded for health benefits.
- ✓ Health Benefit Plan Savings/Changes: Elimination of third party services, increase the Town's contribution rate by 3%, increase PPO employee's contribution by 10%, copay changes in the PPO plan, and working spouse surcharge of $200.

Approved total of 25.5 full time employees to be added to the Town's workforce with ten in public safety, seven for public works, and four for parks and recreation.

Program enhancements and capital expenditures included in the adopted appropriations and planned for FY 2018-2019 are as follows:

Police Operations & Dispatch

Five additional Police Officers and one CID/Administrative Sergeant, K-9 unit, and two Communications Officers were included in the Police Department budget. Phase I of the Public Safety facility is moving forward with schematic design 100% complete and construction slated to begin this summer. The General Fund has funded $1.5M for furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the public safety facility. The five-year financial plan has planned for future Patrol Officers to grow the Police workforce from 36 to 48 by year 2024.

Fire, EMS & Fire Marshall

A significant capital asset and resource for the Fire Department will be the purchase of a mid-mount platform ladder truck. A Division Chief and a Fire Inspector/Investigator are slated for new hires. Additional funding for ambulance replacement as well as the Town pursuing a grant to replace an outdated fire engine that was not budgeted for this year. With the purchase of the ladder truck, which takes 18 months from the time of placing the order to delivery, the Town is planning to hire six future Firefighter positions to provide resources for the ladder truck use in FY 2020.

Public Works/Streets

The Streets Department budget included funding for a street maintenance program of $1M annually, a Senior Signal/Sign Technician, BNSF quiet zone, FM 2478 right turn lanes, and Coleman (Gorgeous-Prosper Trail) intersection improvements.

Water/Wastewater

The budget included funding six full time staff for the Water and Wastewater fund. The major program enhancements and capital item expenses budgeted in FY 2018-2019 include $1.5M in water and wastewater infrastructure and increased cost associated with the purchase of water and management of wastewater for growth.

The following items have also been incorporated into the FY 2018-2019 Adopted Budget:

- Continued partnerships with local entities have produced multiple saving opportunities for shared services or improving our customer service to residents and visitors alike. The Town Hall now houses all administrative offices including the Town Manager's office and Council Chambers, Building and Engineering offices, Utility Billing, Municipal Court, and a state of the art Library.

- Interlocal agreements with PISD to access their fueling facility and parking access to the new Prosper ISD stadium. The Town renewed its agreements, along with several area cities, with Collin County for animal control and sheltering service. The Town has several agreements with Frisco, including the use of the Frisco GIS for our departments and interlocal agreement for Police and Fire Departments to access their radio system. Three way interlocal agreement for landscape service for 380 medians with City of McKinney, and City of Frisco. Three way interlocal agreement for Frontier Parkway BNSF overpass with Collin County and City of Celina.

- The adopted budget accomplishes Council goals to expand services and competitively compensate staff while holding the line on the tax rate. The budget also included a future five-year financial plan to help manage the decisions made for the next fiscal year and the impact it has on future fiscal responsibilities. The Town's budget addresses the current and future growth and infrastructure expansion demands while recognizing the needs of its residents.

- All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Prosper's budget for FY 2018-2019.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Town Manager, P.O. Box 307, Prosper, Texas 75078.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Prosper EDC
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,820,084	$ 4,804,989	$ 12,625,073	$ 5,133,818
Investments	7,057,238	3,913,128	10,970,366	243,493
Taxes receivable, net	979,928	-	979,928	420,356
Receivables, net	1,541,344	2,393,780	3,935,124	-
Accrued interest	85,574	40,753	126,327	287
Internal balances	7,554	(7,554)	-	-
Inventory	-	287,691	287,691	-
Prepaids	15,369	-	15,369	-
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash	23,227,453	17,175,182	40,402,635	-
Restricted investments	10,829,391	4,024,282	14,853,673	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	7,102,451	155,973	7,258,424	444,158
Construction in progress	50,122,781	7,857,771	57,980,552	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	19,456,423	109,309	19,565,732	-
Equipment	6,447,446	1,054,821	7,502,267	-
Intangible assets	-	15,118,267	15,118,267	-
Infrastructure	95,215,069	93,979,675	189,194,744	-
Total Assets	229,908,105	150,908,067	380,816,172	6,242,112
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	943,867	184,270	1,128,137	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,476,589	215,397	1,691,986	52,834
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,420,456	399,667	2,820,123	52,834
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,109,965	2,580,098	5,690,063	38,637
Retainage payable	1,090,610	10,310	1,100,920	
Accrued interest payable	325,392	183,867	509,259	-
Customer deposits and escrow payable	2,828,849	78,000	2,906,849	-
Unearned revenue	2,834,750	-	2,834,750	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Long-term debt	3,487,854	2,261,149	5,749,003	6,584
Due in more than one year				
Long-term debt	70,988,313	38,143,261	109,131,574	19,753
Net pension liability	1,569,588	228,963	1,798,551	56,162
Total Liabilities	86,235,321	43,485,648	129,720,969	121,136
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	721,174	105,201	826,375	25,804
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	721,174	105,201	826,375	25,804
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	126,774,350	93,021,367	219,795,717	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	2,244,281	-	2,244,281	-
Courts	87,438	-	87,438	-
Economic development	-	-	-	6,148,006
Unrestricted	16,265,997	14,695,518	30,961,515	-
Total Net Position	$ 145,372,066	$ 107,716,885	$ 253,088,951	$ 6,148,006

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Administration	$ 4,700,456	$ 1,017,917	$ 94,478	$ 682,172
Police	4,482,176	45,053	1,932	-
Fire	6,370,810	473,195	37,791	-
Development Services	4,205,272	4,672,864	-	-
Public Works	4,835,616	-	-	8,721,027
Community Services	5,225,605	227,260	4,095	561,141
Engineering	932,103	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,296,747	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	33,048,785	6,436,289	138,296	9,964,340
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	18,497,911	18,648,880	-	9,761,888
Storm drainage	988,594	550,923	-	2,981,604
Total business-type activities	19,486,505	19,199,803	-	12,743,492
Total Primary Government	$ 52,535,290	$ 25,636,092	$ 138,296	$ 22,707,832
Component unit:				
Prosper Economic Development	$ 1,100,918	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenues and Transfers				
Property taxes				
Sales and use taxes				
Franchise taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Miscellaneous revenue				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position - Beginning				
Prior period adjustment				
Net Position - Ending				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Prosper Economic Development
$(2,905,889)	$ -	$(2,905,889)	$ -
(4,435,191)	-	(4,435,191)	-
(5,859,824)	-	(5,859,824)	-
467,592	-	467,592	-
3,885,411	-	3,885,411	-
(4,433,109)	-	(4,433,109)	-
(932,103)	-	(932,103)	-
(2,296,747)	-	(2,296,747)	-
(16,509,860)	-	(16,509,860)	-
-	9,912,857		
-	2,543,933	2,543,933	-
-	12,456,790	12,456,790	-
(16,509,860)	12,456,790	(4,053,070)	$ -
-	-	-	(1,100,918)
17,338,503	-	17,338,503	-
7,073,488	-	7,073,488	2,256,491
1,705,986	-	1,705,986	-
658,421	338,668	997,089	83,441
164,019	177,765	341,784	-
1,358,100	(1,358,100)	-	-
28,298,517	(841,667)	27,456,850	2,339,932
11,788,657	11,615,123	23,403,780	1,239,014
93,653,967	40,330,095	133,984,062	4,908,992
39,929,442	55,771,667	95,701,109	-
$ 145,372,066	$ 107,716,885	$ 253,088,951	$ 6,148,006

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Impact Fees	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,429,469	$ 2,296,724	$ 1,331,115
Investments	5,801,967	2,073,192	1,201,563
Taxes receivable (net)	1,423,819	-	37,250
Accounts receivable (net)	621,579	-	-
Accrued interest	29,789	10,644	6,169
Due from other funds	26,415	7,554	-
Prepaid items	15,369	-	-
Total assets	14,348,407	4,388,114	2,576,097
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,374,817	269,222	3,600
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Escrow payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	63,859	2,990,000	-
Total liabilities	1,438,676	3,259,222	3,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue:			
Property taxes	25,101	-	11,443
Fines and fees	56,725	-	-
Interest	13,636	4,873	2,824
Total deferred inflows of resources	95,462	4,873	14,267
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable for:			
Prepaid items	15,369	-	-
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	-	2,558,230
Capital projects	-	1,124,019	-
Courts	-	-	-
Committed for:			
Contingency reserve	4,659,635	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,139,265	-	-
Total fund balances	12,814,269	1,124,019	2,558,230
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 14,348,407	$ 4,388,114	$ 2,576,097

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 16,258,966	$ 3,340,648	$ 29,656,922
4,539,298	3,015,338	16,631,358
-	80,275	1,541,344
6,980	349,649	978,208
23,306	9,222	79,130
3,053,859	-	3,087,828
-	-	15,369
23,882,409	6,795,132	51,990,159
1,295,698	9,634	2,952,971
2,834,750	-	2,834,750
1,090,610	-	1,090,610
-	2,828,849	2,828,849
26,415	-	3,080,274
5,247,473	2,838,483	12,787,454
-	-	36,544
-	-	56,725
10,669	4,220	36,222
10,669	4,220	129,491
-	-	15,369
-	-	2,558,230
18,624,267	404,034	20,152,320
-	43,719	43,719
-	-	4,659,635
-	3,504,676	3,504,676
-	-	8,139,265
18,624,267	3,952,429	39,073,214
$ 23,882,409	$ 6,795,132	$ 51,990,159

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	39,073,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		176,983,066
Bonds payable and accrued compensated absences will not be liquidated with current financial resources and therefore have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(	68,971,516)
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(	325,392)
Premiums on bond issuances and deferred losses on bond refunding are recorded as other financing sources and uses when paid in the fund financial statements but are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide financial statements over the life of the bonds.		
Premiums	(	5,504,651)
Deferred loss		943,867
Receivables from property taxes and fines and fees are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the fund financial statements.		129,491
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The net effect is to decrease net position.		
Net pension liability	(	1,569,588)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,476,589
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(	721,174)
The Town uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of the medical program and the vehicle and equipment replacement program to appropriate departments in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect is to increase net position.		3,858,160
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	145,372,066

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Impact Fees	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	$ 12,119,079	$ -	$ 5,090,222
Sales	6,685,486	-	-
Franchise	1,705,986	-	-
Licenses and permits	5,468,280	-	-
Charges for services	742,419	-	-
Impact fees	-	4,766,399	-
Escrow income	-	-	-
Grants	58,818	-	-
Investment income	246,761	110,591	60,297
Fines, fees, warrants, and seizures	406,738	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	152,921	-	-
Total Revenues	27,586,488	4,876,990	5,150,519
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administration	4,258,396	-	-
Police	4,279,999	-	-
Fire	5,953,984	-	-
Development Services	2,362,962	-	-
Public Works	2,040,134	5,323,962	-
Community Services	3,474,193	-	-
Engineering	928,505	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	2,554,100
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,155,806
Bond issue costs and fees	-	-	29,630
Total Expenditures	23,298,173	5,323,962	4,739,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,288,315	(446,972)	410,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of debt	-		-
Premium on issuance of bonds	-		-
Transfers in	853,523	23,688	-
Transfers out	(4,631,912)	(3,941,536)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,778,389)	(3,917,848)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	509,926	(4,364,820)	410,983
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	12,304,343	5,488,839	2,147,247
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 12,814,269	$ 1,124,019	$ 2,558,230

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 166,878	$ 17,376,179
-	388,002	7,073,488
-	-	1,705,986
-	-	5,468,280
-	-	742,419
-	516,922	5,283,321
-	13,471	13,471
165,250	268,508	492,576
191,089	61,747	670,485
-	17,573	424,311
-	372,111	372,111
6,980	2,718	162,619
363,319	1,807,930	39,785,246
334,217	137,964	4,730,577
-	9,374	4,289,373
-	-	5,953,984
-	1,846,744	4,209,706
-	-	7,364,096
-	1,335,795	4,809,988
-	-	928,505
18,782,052	-	18,782,052
-	-	2,554,100
272,161	-	2,427,967
-	-	29,630
19,388,430	3,329,877	56,079,978
(19,025,111)	(1,521,947)	(16,294,732)
16,305,000	-	16,305,000
923,297	-	923,297
8,201,668	896,337	9,975,216
(3,660)	(1,118,835)	(9,695,943)
25,426,305	(222,498)	17,507,570
6,401,194	(1,744,445)	1,212,838
12,223,073	5,696,874	37,860,376
$ 18,624,267	$ 3,952,429	$ 39,073,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	1,212,838
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities that cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, or donations) to net position.		
Capital outlay		26,191,697
Depreciation expense	(	5,756,001)
Transfers, sales and donations		5,633
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by others. However, in the statement of activities, the fair market value of those assets are recognized as revenue then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		3,902,155
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Issuance of debt	(	16,305,000)
Repayment of principal of long-term debt		2,837,333
Amortization of:		
Premium on bond issuance	(	923,297)
Loss on refunding	(	53,328)
Current year changes in certain long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(	136,799)
Net pension liability		165,573
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due. The increase in interest accrual decreases net position.	(	69,055)
The Town uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of the medical program and the vehicle and equipment replacement program to the appropriate departments in other funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		965,376
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(	248,468)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	11,788,657

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Drainage	Total Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,252,694	$ 552,295	$ 4,804,989	$ 1,390,615
Investments	3,908,663	4,465	3,913,128	1,255,271
Receivables, net	2,302,985	90,795	2,393,780	1,720
Accrued interest	40,730	23	40,753	6,444
Inventory	287,691	-	287,691	-
Total current assets	10,792,763	647,578	11,440,341	2,654,050
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16,333,609	841,573	17,175,182	-
Restricted investments	4,024,282	-	4,024,282	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	6,630,286	1,383,458	8,013,744	-
Depreciable, net	84,676,332	25,585,740	110,262,072	1,361,104
Total noncurrent assets	111,664,509	27,810,771	139,475,280	1,361,104
Total assets	122,457,272	28,458,349	150,915,621	4,015,154
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	184,270	-	184,270	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	204,058	11,339	215,397	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	388,328	11,339	399,667	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,576,662	3,436	2,580,098	156,994
Retainage payable	10,310	-	10,310	-
Accrued interest payable	170,996	12,871	183,867	-
Customer deposits and escrow payable	78,000	-	78,000	-
Due to other funds	7,554	-	7,554	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities				
Compensated absences	37,136	813	37,949	-
Bonds payable	2,079,550	143,650	2,223,200	-
Total current liabilities	4,960,208	160,770	5,120,978	156,994
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	111,409	2,439	113,848	-
Bonds payable	35,258,207	2,771,206	38,029,413	-
Net pension liability	216,910	12,053	228,963	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,586,526	2,785,698	38,372,224	-
Total liabilities	40,546,734	2,946,468	43,493,202	156,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	99,663	5,538	105,201	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	99,663	5,538	105,201	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	68,125,452	24,895,915	93,021,367	1,361,104
Unrestricted	14,073,751	621,767	14,695,518	2,497,056
Total net position	$ 82,199,203	$ 25,517,682	$ 107,716,885	$ 3,858,160

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Stormwater Drainage	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water and sewer charges	$ 16,055,489	$ -	$ 16,055,489	$ -
Sanitation charges	1,158,255	-	1,158,255	-
Storm drainage utility fees	-	550,923	550,923	-
Water and sewer connections	1,346,866	-	1,346,866	-
Service initiation	88,270	-	88,270	-
Health charges	-	-	-	2,109,824
Miscellaneous	177,765	-	177,765	-
Total operating revenues	18,826,645	550,923	19,377,568	2,109,824
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	2,133,861	113,046	2,246,907	-
Materials and supplies	419,247	9,192	428,439	84,886
Contractual services	3,708,162	-	3,708,162	25,266
Water purchases	4,846,604	-	4,846,604	-
Employee health insurance	-	-	-	1,940,695
Other operating costs	1,033,016	5,841	1,038,857	4,856
Depreciation	2,662,570	793,729	3,456,299	185,219
Total operating costs	14,803,460	921,808	15,725,268	2,240,922
Operating income	4,023,185	(370,885)	3,652,300	(131,098)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	315,405	23,263	338,668	40,409
Loss on disposal of property	-	(3,080)	(3,080)	(22,762)
Interest expense	(845,160)	(63,706)	(908,866)	-
Developer payments	(2,689,178)	-	(2,689,178)	-
Bond issuance cost	(160,113)	-	(160,113)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(3,379,046)	(43,523)	(3,422,569)	17,647
Income before contributions and transfers	644,139	(414,408)	229,731	(113,451)
Capital contributions	9,761,888	2,981,604	12,743,492	-
Transfers in	748,436	959,518	1,707,954	1,078,827
Transfers out	(2,232,961)	(833,093)	(3,066,054)	-
Total contributions and transfers	8,277,363	3,108,029	11,385,392	1,078,827
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,921,502	2,693,621	11,615,123	965,376
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	38,899,601	1,430,494	40,330,095	2,892,784
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	34,378,100	21,393,567	55,771,667	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, RESTATED	73,277,701	22,824,061	96,101,762	2,892,784
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 82,199,203	$ 25,517,682	$ 107,716,885	$ 3,858,160

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Drainage	Total Enterprise	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers and users	$ 18,535,026	$ 517,210	$ 19,052,236	$ 2,106,398
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(9,864,345)	(279,157)	(10,143,502)	(84,886)
Cash payments for health expense	-	-	-	(1,925,969)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,109,864)	(116,944)	(2,226,808)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,560,817	121,109	6,681,926	95,543
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	(2,232,961)	(833,093)	(3,066,054)	-
Transfers from other funds	748,436	959,518	1,707,954	1,078,827
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,484,525)	126,425	(1,358,100)	1,078,827
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	9,820,000	-	9,820,000	-
Premiums received on long-term debt	566,111	-	566,111	-
Principal paid on bonds	(1,913,950)	(141,950)	(2,055,900)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,138,859)	(982,883)	(3,121,742)	(419,553)
Disposal of capital assets	-	3,215	3,215	23,012
Interest paid on bonds	(1,121,153)	(73,673)	(1,194,826)	-
Developer payments	(2,689,178)	-	(2,689,178)	-
Impact fees received	4,906,637	-	4,906,637	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	7,429,608	(1,195,291)	6,234,317	(396,541)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment purchases	(3,125,830)	-	(3,125,830)	(634,954)
Investment sales	-	182,708	182,708	-
Interest on deposits and investments	609,708	47,309	657,017	76,905
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,516,122)	230,017	(2,286,105)	(558,049)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,989,778	(717,740)	9,272,038	219,780
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	10,596,525	2,111,608	12,708,133	1,170,835
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	20,586,303	1,393,868	21,980,171	1,390,615

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Drainage	Total Enterprise	Internal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ 4,023,185	$(370,885)	$ 3,652,300	$(131,098)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,662,570	793,729	3,456,299	185,219
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(561,260)	(33,713)	(594,973)	(1,720)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	263,741	-	263,741	
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(214,531)	-	(214,531)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid	790	-	790	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pensions	(2,222)	4,039	1,817	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	356,269	(383)	355,886	44,848
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	43,162	588	43,750	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	-	(1,706)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	156	(263,741)	(263,585)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(100,164)	(11,543)	(111,707)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	79,008	3,945	82,953	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	4,213	(927)	3,286	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	5,900	-	5,900	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,560,817	121,109	6,681,926	95,543
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Contributions of capital assets	4,855,251	2,981,604	7,836,855	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Prosper have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit entity for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Prosper Economic Development Corporation (EDC) serves all citizens of the Town and is governed by a board appointed by the Town's elected council. The Town and the EDC board work in tandem in determining desirable and eligible economic development projects; however, since the EDC board members serve at the pleasure of the Town Council, the Town Council is ultimately responsible for economic development projects undertaken by the Town. The scope of public service of the EDC benefits the Town and its citizens and is operated primarily within the geographic boundaries of the Town. The EDC is presented as a discretely presented component unit because the governing body is not identical to the governing body of the Town, the EDC does not solely serve the Town, and the Town has the ability to impose its will on the EDC. Complete financial statements for the EDC may be obtained at the entity's administration office, Prosper Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 1060, Prosper, Texas 75078.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from a certain legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Fiduciary fund and any fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The ***Impact Fee Fund***, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes. This fund is used to account for activity related to impact fees.

The ***Debt Service Fund*** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental funds.

The ***Capital Projects Fund*** accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Water and Sewer Fund***, an enterprise fund, is used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Town's water and sewer fund is used to account for water, sewer and sanitation operations.

The ***Stormwater Drainage Fund***, an enterprise fund, is used to account for the Town's stormwater drainage utility operations.

The ***Internal Service Fund*** is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses its Internal Service Fund to account for its vehicle and equipment replacement program and employee medical program as well as to facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because these services predominately benefit the governmental rather than the business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are general and administrative fees, street rental fees and other charges between the Town's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The proprietary funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

E. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Also included in restricted assets are capital recovery fees (impact fees) that are, by law, restricted for future capital improvements; and assets set aside for construction of future debt funded capital improvements. When the Town incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charges on refunding – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

- Pension contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

- Difference in expected and actual economic experience for the Town's pension – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Changes in actuarial assumptions – These changes are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Difference between projected and actual investment earnings – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, as well as in the proprietary fund statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. During the year ended September 30, 2018, $179,379 of interest was capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Number of Years
Buildings	20 - 30
System infrastructure	15 - 45
Street infrastructure	25 - 30
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	4 - 7

J. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are reported in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements as well as in the proprietary fund statement of net position. Intangible assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimate useful life in excess of two years are recorded at historical cost or estimate historical cost if purchased or constructed. Once placed into service, the intangible asset is amortized over its estimated useful life. As of September 30, 2018, the Town's only intangible asset was related to wastewater treatment capacity rights acquired from the Upper Trinity Regional Water District. Although the capacity rights were initially acquired in March 2014, the related plant facility was not placed into service as of September 30, 2017, and in the current year amortization of $314,967 has been recognized in these financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

L. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Health Claims Liability

The Internal Service fund includes an estimate of liabilities for self-insured claims incurred but not reported and are expected to be paid within one year. As of September 30, 2018, $49,642 is estimated and included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the statement of net position.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

O. Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the Town reports restrictions of net position for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the Town's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any unspent proceeds from capital-related debt issuances. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance categorized as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined and approved by passage of a formal resolution of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. In accordance with the Town Charter, an amount equal to twenty percent of total general fund expenditures has been identified as committed for a contingency reserve.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes. Pursuant to Ordinance 11-66, the Town Council designated the Town Manager or his/her designee as the official authorized person to assign fund balance. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. At September 30, 2018, the Town had assigned fund balances for specific purposes including parks and recreation and special revenue/contributions in the amounts of $1,857,786 and $1,646,890, respectively. The Town's financial goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to twenty-five percent of budgeted expenditures, but may be reduced down to ten percent in unusual financial circumstances with a corrective five-year plan to restore the fund balance back to twenty-five percent.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

P. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1, due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services and interest and sinking fund requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018 was $0.52 per $100 of valuation.

Property taxes are based on the appraised values provided by the Collin County or Denton County Central Appraisal District, whichever is applicable. Taxes are levied by October 1 of each year. Unpaid property taxes become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. Penalty is calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the Town at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the Town. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the Town. The Town's current policy is to write-off uncollectible personal property taxes after four years.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates included in the financial statements are depreciation expense which is based on the estimated useful lives of the underlying depreciable assets, allowances for doubtful accounts receivables, and net pension liability and pension expense which are based on various actuarial assumptions.

R. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Town has reviewed GASB pronouncements which become effective in future years and notes the following statements are applicable to the Town.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This statement will become effective for the Town in fiscal year 2020. Management is currently evaluating the impact, if any, this statement will have on the Town's financial statements.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement changes the recognition requirements for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classifies as operating leases. This statement will become effective for the Town in fiscal year 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact, if any, this statement will have on the Town's financial statements.

S. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 financial statements to conform with the 2018 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on changes in fund balances or net position.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Impact Fee Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and Storm Drainage Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the function level. Project length financial plans are adopted for all capital project funds.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. All deposits of the Town that exceeded the federal depository insurance coverage level of $250,000 per account were covered by collateral pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name and/or irrevocable standby letters of credit. The market value of the collateral held at September 30, 2018 exceeded the value of all deposits.

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was $9,533,914, and the respective bank balances totaled $13,491,666. The Towns' cash on hand totaled $2,680.

Investments

The Town is authorized to invest in the following: U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent rating; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, no-load SEC registered money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed with a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 60 days or less and with an investment objective of a stable net asset value of $1 for each share; eligible investments pools organized and operating in compliance with PFIA; fully collateralized repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements; prime domestic commercial paper; prime domestic bankers' acceptances; guaranteed investment contracts; securities lending program consisting of authorized investments by the Town's investment policy. For additional information see the Town of Prosper's Investment Policy at *www.prospertx.gov*.

The Town's investments carried at fair value as of September 30, 2018, were:

		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (days)
Investment type:			
Certificates of deposit	$	6,242,692	276
US Government bonds		18,327,660	232
Municipal bonds		1,497,180	107
Total	$	26,067,532	
Portfolio weight average to maturity			235

Of the certificates of deposit disclosed above, $488,312 belongs to Prosper Economic Development. The Town also has investments in government pools at September 30, 2018, totaling $48,612,305, which are recorded at amortized cost.

Under the Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool") Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. Audited financial statements of the Pool are available at First Public, 12008 Research Blvd., Austin, Texas 78759. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office. Due to its short-term, highly liquid nature, TexPool investments have been reported as cash equivalents. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and carries a weighted average maturity of 28 days.

The Texas Short-Term Asset Reserve Investment Pool ("TexSTAR") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. serves as investment advisor and co-administrator with Hilltop Securities. TexSTAR invests in treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by government securities. The pool seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Due to its short-term, highly liquid nature, investments in TexSTAR have been reported as cash equivalents. TexStar is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and carries a weighted average maturity of 32 days.

The Local Government Investment Cooperative ("LOGIC") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. serves as investment advisor and co-administrator with Hilltop Securities Inc. LOGIC invests in treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by government securities. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. The pool seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Due to its short-term, highly liquid nature, investments in LOGIC have been reported as cash equivalents. TexStar is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and carries a weighted average maturity of 31 days.

TexStar, LOGIC, and TexPool have a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to the Town. The Town's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is: the Depository may be a state bank authorized and regulated under Texas law; a national bank, savings and loan association, or savings bank authorized and regulated by federal law; or a savings and loan association or savings bank organized under Texas law; but shall not be any bank the deposits of which are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and pledged securities. The Town is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits, as all are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Town has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments are in certificates of deposit, US Government bonds, and municipal bonds.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. It is the Town's policy to limit its investments to those investments rated at least AAAm. The credit quality rating for both TexPool, TexSTAR, and LOGIC at year end was AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The Town's US Government bonds and municipal bonds each have a rating from A to AA+ and for the US agencies and an A rating for the municipal bond.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than four years from the time of purchase; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities matured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar government investment pools. The maximum allowable maturity for operating funds is five years and two years for debt service funds.

Foreign Currency Risk – This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). As of September 30, 2018, the Town minimized concentration of credit risk, by: limiting investments in a specific local governmental pools to no more than 40 percent of the investment portfolio; staggering maturities and potential call dates; and limiting investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to no more than 5% of the investment portfolio. Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent (5%) or more in the securities of a single issuer. The Town's investments and their percentage of net portfolio assets are stated below. Of the certificates of deposit disclosed below, $488,312 belongs to Prosper Economic Development.

Securities by Issuer	Fair Value	% of Total Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	$ 4,999,590	19.18%
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	7,360,170	28.24%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	2,998,830	11.50%
United States Treasury	2,969,070	11.39%
Municipal bonds	1,497,180	5.74%
Certificates of deposit	6,242,692	23.95%
Total Securities	$ 26,067,532	100.00%

IV. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs other than quoted market prices for similar assets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

	Fair value as of 9/30/2018	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level				
Certificates of deposit	$ 6,242,692	$ -	$ 6,242,692	$ -
US Government bonds	18,327,660	13,894,400	4,433,260	-
Municipal bonds	1,497,180	-	1,497,180	-
Total investments by fair value level	$ 26,067,532	$ 13,894,400	$ 12,173,132	$ -

Of the Town's fair value investments, $19,824,840 were valued using the documented trade history in exact security and $6,242,692 were valued using the present value of future cash flow model. Of the certificates of deposit disclosed above, $488,312 belongs to Prosper Economic Development.

V. RECEIVABLES

The Town's receivables as of September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities						
	General Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Property taxes	$ 82,486	$ -	$ 37,250	$ -	$ -	$ 80,275	$ 200,011
Sales tax	1,341,333	-	-	-	-	-	1,341,333
Interest	29,789	10,644	6,169	23,306	6,444	9,222	85,574
Other receivables	989,780	-	-	6,980	1,720	349,649	1,348,129
Gross receivables	2,443,388	10,644	43,419	30,286	8,164	439,146	2,975,047
Less: allowance for uncollectible accoun	(368,201)	-	-	-	-	-	(368,201)
Net receivables	$ 2,075,187	$ 10,644	$ 43,419	$ 30,286	$ 8,164	$ 439,146	$ 2,606,846

	Business-type Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Drainage Fund	Total
Utility bills	$ 2,553,220	$ 90,795	$ 2,644,015
Interest	40,730	23	40,753
Gross receivables	2,593,950	90,818	2,684,768
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(250,235)	-	(250,235)
Net receivables	$ 2,343,715	$ 90,818	$ 2,434,533

VI. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	PPA - Donated Infrastructure	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 6,932,367	$ 170,084	$ -	$ -	$ 7,102,451
Construction in progress	32,005,181	25,303,109	(7,185,509)	-	50,122,781
Total capital assets not being depreciated	38,937,548	25,473,193	(7,185,509)	-	57,225,232
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	23,630,387	-	2,084,210	-	25,714,597
Equipment	8,476,534	1,115,044	1,113,380	-	10,704,958
Infrastructure	70,397,906	3,902,155	3,941,235	45,255,684	123,496,980
Total assets being depreciated	102,504,827	5,017,199	7,138,825	45,255,684	114,660,851
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,214,802)	(1,043,372)	-	-	(6,258,174)
Equipment	(3,553,438)	(733,630)	29,556	-	(4,257,512)
Infrastructure	(18,791,451)	(4,164,218)	-	(5,326,242)	(28,281,911)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,559,691)	(5,941,220)	29,556	(5,326,242)	(33,471,355)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	74,945,136	(924,021)	7,168,381	39,929,442	121,118,938
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 113,882,684	$ 24,549,172	$(17,128)	$ 39,929,442	$ 178,344,170

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	PPA - Donated Infrastructure	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 155,973	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 155,973
Construction in progress	7,390,140	2,370,073	(1,902,442)	-	7,857,771
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,546,113	2,370,073	(1,902,442)	-	8,013,744
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and systems	39,295,490	-	(39,047,817)	-	247,673
Vehicles and equipment	1,425,167	555,094	(5,385)	-	1,974,876
Infrastructure	-	7,869,959	40,950,259	58,240,122	107,060,340
Intangible Asset	15,578,922	165,887	-	-	15,744,809
Total assets being depreciated	56,299,579	8,590,940	1,897,057	58,240,122	125,027,698
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and systems	(7,742,453)	(19,522)	7,623,611	-	(138,364)
Vehicles and equipment	(783,515)	(156,279)	19,739	-	(920,055)
Infrastructure	-	(2,965,534)	(7,646,674)	(2,468,457)	(13,080,665)
Intangible Asset	(311,578)	(314,964)	-	-	(626,542)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,837,546)	(3,456,299)	(3,324)	(2,468,457)	(14,139,084)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	47,462,033	5,134,641	1,893,733	55,771,665	110,262,072
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 55,008,146	$ 7,504,714	$(8,709)	$ 55,771,665	$ 118,275,816

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Component Unit:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ -	$ 444,158	$ -	$ 444,158
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ -	$ 444,158	$ -	$ 444,158

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2018 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Administration	$ 380,829
Police	285,486
Fire	515,766
Public Works	22,233
Community Services	3,822,753
Engineering	914,153
Total	$ 5,941,220
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 2,662,570
Stormwater drainage utility	793,729
Total	$ 3,456,299

VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General fund	Capital Projects	$ 63,859	Short-term loans
Water and sewer	Nonmajor governmental	7,554	Short-term loans
Impact Fees	Capital Projects	2,990,000	Short-term loans
Capital Projects	General fund	26,415	Short-term loans
		$ 3,087,828	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers made during the fiscal year were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Capital Projects	$ 3,787,974	Capital outlay
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental	14,472	Administrative
General Fund	Storm Drainage	12,452	Administrative
General Fund	Internal Service	817,014	Contribution to VERF
Impact Fees	Capital Projects	3,293,626	Capital reimbursment
Impact Fees	Non-Major Governmental	647,910	Correcting source of funds
Capital Projects	Water and Sewer	3,660	Transfer to CIP
Non-Major Governmental	Capital Projects	1,112,670	Capital outlay
Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Governmental	6,165	Correcting source of funds
Water and Sewer	General Fund	774,244	Administrative
Water and Sewer	Impact Fees	23,688	Administrative
Water and Sewer	Capital Projects	7,398	Capital reimbursemnt
Water and Sewer	Non-Major Governmental	227,790	Correcting source of funds
Water and Sewer	Storm Drainage	947,066	Transfer to CIP
Water and Sewer	Internal Service	252,775	Contribution to VERF
Storm Drainage	General Fund	79,279	Administrative
Storm Drainage	Water and Sewer	744,776	Capital outlay
Storm Drainage	Internal Service	9,038	Contribution to VERF
		$ 12,761,997	

VIII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Town issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligations to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The certificates of obligation will be repaid by the debt service fund in combination with system revenues.

The Town issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations, Series 2018 in the amount of $22,225,000 for constructing and equipping a multi-purpose municipal facility to serve as Town Hall; improving the Town's waterworks system; and constructing and improving streets, roads, and other infrastructure. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4% and mature over the next 20 years.

The Town issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of $3,900,000 for constructing and equipping public safety facilities, parks and park facilities, a public works facility, streets, roads, and other infrastructure. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% and mature over the next 14 years.

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Refunded/ Retired	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 1,027,417	$ 1,036,087	$(899,288)	$ 1,164,216	$ 291,054
Bonds	54,056,400	16,305,000	(2,554,100)	67,807,300	3,196,800
Bond premium on issuance	4,864,587	923,297	(283,233)	5,504,651	-
Total governmental	59,948,404	18,264,384	(3,736,621)	74,476,167	3,487,854
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	148,511	119,392	(116,106)	151,797	37,949
Bonds	30,128,600	9,820,000	(2,055,900)	37,892,700	2,223,200
Bonds premium on issuance	1,950,623	566,111	(156,821)	2,359,913	-
Total business-type activities	32,227,734	10,505,503	(2,328,827)	40,404,410	2,261,149
Total primary government	$ 92,176,138	$ 28,769,887	$(6,065,448)	$ 114,880,577	$ 5,749,003

The Town is not currently subject to any legal debt margin requirements. The compensated absences liabilities in the governmental activities is liquidated by the General fund.

Bonds, certificates of obligation, and tax notes at September 30, 2018 are comprised of the following issues for the Debt Service Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Stormwater Drainage Utility Fund:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
2012 General Obligation Bonds (100% debt service fund) issued June 15, 2012, and maturing February 15, 2032. Interest payable February 15, and August 15 at rates ranging from 1.38% to 3.25%.	$ 3,160,000	$ -	$ 3,160,000
2012 Certificates of Obligation (83% water and sewer fund portion and 17% Stormwater drainage fund portion) issued June 15, 2012, maturing February 15, 2032. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 0.40% to 3.25%.	-	4,550,000	4,550,000
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (100% debt service fund) issued June 15, 2013, maturing August 15, 2033. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%.	3,085,000	-	3,085,000
2013 Certificates of Obligation (100% water and sewer fund) issued June 15, 2013, maturing August 15, 2033. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%.	-	4,220,000	4,220,000
2014 General Obligation Improvement Bonds (47% debt service fund portion and 53% water and sewer fund portion) issued February 15, 2014, maturing February 15, 2034. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%.	2,385,000	2,485,000	4,870,000

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
2014 Certificates of Obligation (100% water and sewer fund) issued February 15, 2014, maturing February 15, 2034. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%.	$ -	$ 10,745,000	$ 10,745,000
(79% debt service fund portion and 21% water and sewer portion) issued July 15, 2015, maturing February 15, 2035. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%	12,568,500	3,351,500	15,920,000
2015 Certificates of Obligation (100% debt service fund) issued July 15, 2015, maturing February 15, 2035. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%.	8,015,000	-	8,015,000
(84% debt service fund portion and 16% water and sewer fund portion) issued July 12, 2016, maturing February 15, 2036. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%.	5,498,800	551,200	6,050,000
2016 Certificates of Obligation (84% debt service fund portion and 16% Stormwater drainage fund portion) issued July 12, 2016, maturing February 15, 2036. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%.	6,790,000	1,215,000	8,005,000
2017 Certificates of Obligation (91% debt service fund portion and 9% Stormwater drainage fund portion) issued June 27, 2017, maturing February 15, 2037. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%.	$ 10,000,000	$ 955,000	$ 10,955,000
2018 General Obligation Refunding (100% debt service fund portion) issued June 15, 2018, maturing February 15, 2038. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%.	3,900,000	-	3,900,000
2018 Certificates of Obligation (56% debt service fund portion and 44% water & sewer fund portion) issued June 15, 2018, maturing February 15, 2038. Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.0%.	12,405,000	9,820,000	22,225,000
	$ 67,807,300	$ 37,892,700	$ 105,700,000

The annual requirements to amortize the combined debt outstanding for the Debt Service Fund and Water and Sewer Fund as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
2019	$ 3,196,800	$ 2,734,050	$ 2,223,200	$ 1,519,514	$ 5,420,000	$ 4,253,564
2020	2,711,600	2,610,535	2,283,400	1,421,766	4,995,000	4,032,301
2021	2,954,200	2,520,871	2,355,800	1,335,506	5,310,000	3,856,377
2022	3,085,300	2,402,816	2,474,700	1,234,261	5,560,000	3,637,077
2023	3,259,200	2,265,028	2,455,800	1,131,798	5,715,000	3,396,826
2024-2028	19,887,200	8,821,653	11,002,800	4,116,970	30,890,000	12,938,623
2029-2033	19,448,000	4,396,300	10,477,000	1,973,575	29,925,000	6,369,875
2034-2037	13,265,000	976,644	4,620,000	356,688	17,885,000	1,333,332
Total	$ 67,807,300	$ 26,727,897	$ 37,892,700	$ 13,090,078	$ 105,700,000	$ 39,817,975

IX. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of restricted asset accounts are as follows:

	Cash	Investments	Reason for restriction
Business-type activities:			
Water and Sewer fund	$ 12,940,501	$ 1,031,820	Capital projects (unspent bond proceeds)
Water and Sewer fund	3,315,108	2,992,462	Impact fees
Water and Sewer fund	78,000	-	Customer deposits/escrow
Stormwater Drainage fund	841,573	-	Capital projects (unspent bond proceeds)
Total business-type activities	$ 17,175,182	$ 4,024,282	
Governmental activities:			
Impact Fees fund	$ 2,296,724	$ 2,073,192	Impact fees
Debt Service fund	1,331,115	1,201,563	Debt service
Capital Projects fund	16,258,966	4,539,298	Capital projects (unspent bond proceeds)
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,340,648	3,015,338	Special revenue funds
Total governmental activities	$ 23,227,453	$ 10,829,391	

X. ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

A portion of the Town's governmental fund balances are assigned for the following purposes:

Assigned for:	
Parks and recreation	$ 1,857,786
Special revenue/contributions	1,646,890
Total	$ 3,504,676

XI. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is a participant in the Texas Municipal League Workers' Compensation Joint Insurance Fund (WC Fund) and the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund (Property-Liability Fund), a public entity risk pool operated by the Texas Municipal League Board for the benefit of individual governmental units located in Texas. The Town pays an annual premium to the Funds for its workers' compensation and property and liability insurance coverage. The WC Fund and the Property-Liability Fund are considered self-sustaining risk pools that provide coverage for their members for up to $2,000,000 per insured event. The Town also maintains insurance coverage for cyber attacks. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims for risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Town of Prosper initiated a self-funded health and dental plan effective January 1, 2017 for Town Employees and their dependents. The Town maintains the Employee Health and Insurance Fund to account for the Town's employee health and dental care coverage. In addition, excess insurance of up to $1,000,000 has been obtained for an individual unit health and prescription drugs claims exceeding of $50,000 and for health claims in the aggregate exceeding $1,489,278. The Town's claim administrator is Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas.

Revenues are recognized from payroll deductions and Town contributions. At September 30, 2018, a liability of $49,462 has been recorded, which represents estimated claims incurred but not yet reported. Changes in this claims liability during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
$ 80,683	$ 1,570,022	$ 1,601,063	$ 49,642

XII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at *www.TMRS.org*.

All eligible employees of the Town are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the Town financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest. A member city may elect to increase the annuities of its retirees, either annually or on an annually repeating basis, effective January 1 of a calendar year.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. The Town has elected that members can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. The Town does not provide supplemental death benefits. Members may work for more than one TMRS city during their career. If a member is vested in one TMRS city, he or she is immediately vested upon employment with another TMRS city. Similarly, once a member has met the eligibility requirements for retirement in a TMRS city, he or she is eligible in other TMRS cities as well.

Beginning in 2009, the Town granted an annually repeating (automatic) basis monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount that takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Additionally, initiated in 2009, the Town provided on an annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to a percentage of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit	100% repeating, transfers
Annuity increase to retirees	70% of CPI repeating

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following numbers of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	79
Active employees	168
Total	263

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the municipal matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the municipality. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each municipality is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the Town were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The Town did not change its employee contribution rate during the year. The contribution rates for the Town were 13.46% and 13.53% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, were $1,739,754, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic equity	17.50%	4.55%
International equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core fixed income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.00%	4.15%
Real return	10.00%	4.15%
Real estate	10.00%	4.75%
Absolute return	10.00%	4.00%
Private equity	5.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	$ 14,538,521	$ 11,881,849	$ 2,656,672
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,156,520	-	2,156,520
Interest	1,046,888	-	1,046,888
Difference between expected and actual experience	(42,762)	-	(42,762)
Contributions - employer	-	1,526,920	(1,526,920)
Contributions - employee	-	794,089	(794,089)
Net investment income	-	1,650,563	(1,650,563)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(214,667)	(214,667)	-
Administrative expense	-	(8,534)	8,534
Other changes	-	(433)	433
Net changes	2,945,979	3,747,938	(801,959)
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 17,484,500	$ 15,629,787	$ 1,854,713

Of the total net pension liability, $1,798,550 belongs to the Town and $56,162 belongs to the discretely presented component unit.

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Town's net pension liability/(asset)	$ 5,377,840	$ 1,854,713	$(929,312)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained electronically at *www.TMRS.org*.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of $1,576,376.

At September 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 148,272	$ 164,001
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	8,065
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	242,497	680,113
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,354,050	-
Total	$ 1,744,819	$ 852,179

The $1,354,050 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2019	$(39,887)
2020	(56,962)
2021	(169,675)
2022	(167,225)
2023	(20,736)
Thereafter	(6,925)

Of the total deferred outflows of resources, $1,691,985 belongs to the Town and $52,834 belongs to the discretely presented component unit. Of the total deferred inflows of resources, $826,375 belongs to the Town and $25,804 belongs to the discretely presented component unit.

XIII. TAX ABATEMENTS AND ECONOMIC INCENTIVES

The Town enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the Town, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the Town. These programs abate or rebate property tax and sales tax and include incentive payments and reductions in fees that are not tied to taxes.

The Town's economic development agreements are authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 311 (Tax Increment Financing Act) of the Texas Tax Code. Recipients may be eligible to receive economic assistance based on the employment impact, economic impact, or community impact of the project requesting assistance. Recipients receiving assistance generally commit to building or remodeling real property and related infrastructure, expanding operations, or bringing targeted businesses to the Town.

General Economic Development

The Town has entered into various agreements that may rebate a flat amount or percentage of property taxes or sales tax received by the Town, may result in fee reductions such as impact fees or other expenses. For fiscal year 2018, the Town rebated $544,770 in taxes, and reimbursed fees by $4,003,374 under these agreements.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone

The Town has established two tax increment reinvestment zone (TIRZ) districts under Chapter 311, Texas Tax Code to promote local economic development and stimulate business and commercial activity within the Town and to develop and diversify the economy of the state by eliminating unemployment and underemployment and developing or expanding commerce in the state, including the enhancement of land and the Town. Each district has a base year, and incremental property tax revenues exceeding the base year amount are collected into a special revenue fund. Additionally, other taxing entities may participate in the TIRZ districts. Each participating entity's governing body sets the percentage of increment that they will contribute to the TIRZ fund.

In December 2015, Town Council appointed a TIRZ Board to approve final project and finance plan and to enter into a participation agreement that provides participation in the TIRZ. Unlike other contractual obligations, TIRZ grants are subject to availability of TIRZ funds, and any balance owed to a developer at the termination of the TIRZ district will no longer be considered an obligation of the Town.

The following table summarizes key statistics of each of the Town's TIRZ districts.

	TIRZ #1	TIRZ #2
Tax year established	2008	2012
Town's participation	70%	70%
Other taxing entities	Collin County	Collin County
Participating	50%	50%
Tax year terminates	2045	2037

This agreement provides development of approximately 600 acres of land located in the Town of Prosper and known as the Gates of Prosper. This agreement provides for an economic development grant of $58,000,000 plus 3.5% interest compounded annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. Funding for this grant is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues and impact fee revenues in the TIRZ #1. Interest payments of $277,231 and payment towards construction of $1,569,514 were made during the fiscal year.

This agreement provides development of approximately 157 acres of land located in the Town of Prosper at the intersection of DNT and US Highway 380. This agreement provides for an economic development grant of $28,566,057 plus 3.5% interest compounded annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. Funding for this grant is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues and impact fee revenues in the TIRZ #2. No interest payments or payments towards construction were made during the fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the principal balance of the infrastructure reimbursement grants and development agreements associated with the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones:

	TIRZ #1	TIRZ #2	Total
Balance, October 1, 2017	$ 7,920,896	$ 1,803,362	$ 9,724,258
Additions/adjustments	2,809,767	315,596	3,125,363
Payments	(1,846,745)	-	(1,846,745)
Balance, September 30, 2018	$ 8,883,918	$ 2,118,958	$ 11,002,876

XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At September 30, 2018, the total estimated costs to complete significant construction projects in progress at year-end totaled approximately $22,595,235 for the Capital Projects Fund.

XV. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Town's beginning net position was restated in the amount of $95,701,109 to account for developer contributions not previously recorded in the governmental activities or business-type activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

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TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property	$ 12,203,683	$ 12,203,683	$ 12,119,079	$(84,604)
Sales	6,165,834	6,165,834	6,685,486	519,652
Franchise	1,105,090	1,105,090	1,705,986	600,896
Licenses and permits	3,855,940	3,896,344	5,468,280	1,571,936
Charges for services	540,533	540,533	742,419	201,886
Grants	-	-	58,818	58,818
Investment income	147,930	147,930	246,761	98,831
Fines, fees, warrants and seizures	419,580	419,580	406,738	(12,842)
Miscellaneous	521,867	521,867	152,921	(368,946)
Total revenues	24,960,457	25,000,861	27,586,488	2,585,627
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	5,604,599	4,322,622	4,258,396	64,226
Police	4,454,597	4,682,515	4,279,999	402,516
Fire	5,979,593	5,979,593	5,953,984	25,609
Development Services	2,636,051	2,679,955	2,362,962	316,993
Public Works	3,152,517	2,629,529	2,040,134	589,395
Community Services	3,876,275	3,770,211	3,474,193	296,018
Engineering	997,592	1,038,642	928,505	110,137
Total expenditures	26,701,224	25,103,067	23,298,173	1,804,894
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,740,767)	(102,206)	4,288,315	4,390,521
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	896,634	896,634	853,523	(43,111)
Transfers out	(1,734,077)	(4,615,977)	(4,631,912)	(15,935)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(837,443)	(3,719,343)	(3,778,389)	(59,046)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,578,210)	(3,821,549)	509,926	4,331,475
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	12,304,343	12,304,343	12,304,343	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 9,726,133	$ 8,482,794	$ 12,814,269	$ 4,331,475

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
IMPACT FEE FUNDS
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Impact fees	4,635,000	4,635,000	$ 4,766,399	$ 131,399
Investment income	42,500	42,500	110,591	68,091
Total Revenues	4,677,500	4,677,500	4,876,990	199,490
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	3,760,000	6,263,053	5,323,962	939,091
Total expenditures	3,760,000	6,263,053	5,323,962	939,091
Excess of revenues over expenditures	917,500	(1,585,553)	(446,972)	1,138,581
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	23,688	23,688
Transfers out	-	(2,990,000)	(3,941,536)	(951,536)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,990,000)	(3,917,848)	(927,848)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	917,500	(4,575,553)	(4,364,820)	210,733
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,488,839	5,488,839	5,488,839	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 6,406,339	$ 913,286	$ 1,124,019	$ 210,733

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Measurement year December 31,	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$ 2,156,520	$ 1,719,445	$ 1,457,871	$ 1,149,110
Interest on total pension liability	1,046,888	874,511	732,791	610,963
Difference between expected and actual experience	(42,762)	(103,100)	264,111	(114,652)
Change or assumptions	-	-	(14,368)	-
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(214,667)	(96,666)	(71,162)	(47,637)
Net change in total pension liability	2,945,979	2,394,190	2,369,243	1,597,784
Total pension liability, beginning	14,538,521	12,144,331	9,775,088	8,177,304
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 17,484,500	$ 14,538,521	$ 12,144,331	$ 9,775,088
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 1,526,920	$ 1,101,478	$ 914,153	$ 723,677
Contributions - employee	794,089	623,310	539,096	471,670
Net investment income	1,650,563	650,853	12,145	383,420
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(214,667)	(96,666)	(71,162)	(47,637)
Administrative expenses	(8,534)	(7,335)	(7,392)	(4,000)
Other	(433)	(397)	(365)	(329)
Net change in fiduciary net position	3,747,938	2,271,243	1,386,475	1,526,801
Fiduciary net position, beginning	11,881,849	9,610,606	8,224,131	6,697,330
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 15,629,787	$ 11,881,849	$ 9,610,606	$ 8,224,131
Net pension liability = (a)-(b)	1,854,713	2,656,672	2,533,725	1,550,957
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	89.39%	81.73%	79.14%	84.13%
Covered payroll	$ 11,344,133	$ 8,904,427	$ 7,701,377	$ 6,738,149
Net Pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	16.35%	29.84%	32.90%	23.02%

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fiscal Year ended September 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,739,754	$ 1,460,414	$ 1,073,556	$ 842,892
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,739,754	1,431,283	1,072,237	842,892
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	29,131	1,319	-
Covered payroll	12,884,881	10,850,030	7,678,705	7,560,918
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.20%	12.40%	11.10%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of yearend, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st and become effective on January 1st, 13 months and a day later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	26 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Other information	Increased statutory max to 15.50%.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Prosper Christmas Fund	Court Technology Fund	Court Security Fund	Escrow Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 10,119	$ 12,963	$ 1,351,389
Investments	-	9,135	11,702	1,219,686
Taxes receivable (net)	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	342,326
Accrued interest	-	47	60	-
Total assets	-	19,301	24,725	2,913,401
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	-	257	-
Escrow payable	-	-	-	2,828,849
Total liabilities	-	-	257	2,828,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue:				
Interest	-	22	28	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	22	28	-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	84,552
Courts	-	19,279	24,440	-
Committed for:				
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	19,279	24,440	84,552
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of Resources and fund balances	$ -	$ 19,301	$ 24,725	$ 2,913,401

Parks Dedication Fund	Parks Improvement Fund	TIRZ 1 Fund	TIRZ 2 Fund	Contributions Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 406,246	$ 572,548	$ 111,948	$ 13,607	$ 861,828	$ 3,340,648
366,707	516,823	101,053	12,282	777,950	3,015,338
-	-	80,270	5	-	80,275
-	-	-	-	7,323	349,649
1,883	2,654	519	64	3,995	9,222
774,836	1,092,025	293,790	25,958	1,651,096	6,795,132
-	6,999	-	-	2,378	9,634
-	-	-	-	-	2,828,849
-	6,999	-	-	2,378	2,838,483
862	1,214	237	29	1,828	4,220
862	1,214	237	29	1,828	4,220
-	-	293,553	25,929	-	404,034
-	-	-	-	-	43,719
773,974	1,083,812	-	-	1,646,890	3,504,676
773,974	1,083,812	293,553	25,929	1,646,890	3,952,429
$ 774,836	$ 1,092,025	$ 293,790	$ 25,958	$ 1,651,096	$ 6,795,132

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Prosper Christmas Fund	Court Technology Fund	Court Security Fund	Escrow Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Escrow income	-	-	-	13,471
Grants	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	267	445	-
Fines, fees, warrants, and seizures	-	10,042	7,531	-
Contributions	6,165	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,165	10,309	7,976	13,471
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	9,374	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	9,374	-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue Over expenditures	6,165	10,309	(1,398)	13,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (SES)				
Transfer in	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	(6,165)	-	-	(13,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,165)	-	-	(13,470)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	10,309	(1,398)	1
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	8,970	25,838	84,551
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ -	$ 19,279	$ 24,440	$ 84,552

Parks Dedication Fund	Parks Improvement Fund	TIRZ 1 Fund	TIRZ 2 Fund	Contributions Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 166,878	$ -	$ -	$ 166,878
-	-	387,964	38	-	388,002
-	-	516,922	-	-	516,922
-	-	-	-	-	13,471
-	268,508	-	-	-	268,508
28,651	19,493	5,333	414	7,144	61,747
-	-	-	-	-	17,573
223,433	69,200	-	-	73,313	372,111
-	-	-	-	2,718	2,718
252,084	357,201	1,077,097	452	83,175	1,807,930
-	-	-	-	137,964	137,964
-	-	-	-	-	9,374
455,113	880,682	-	-	-	1,335,795
-	-	1,846,744	-	-	1,846,744
455,113	880,682	1,846,744	-	137,964	3,329,877
(203,029)	(523,481)	(769,647)	452	(54,789)	(1,521,947)
-	-	875,700	-	20,637	896,337
(1,099,200)	-	-	-	-	(1,118,835)
(1,099,200)	-	875,700	-	20,637	(222,498)
(1,302,229)	(523,481)	106,053	452	(34,152)	(1,744,445)
2,076,203	1,607,293	187,500	25,477	1,681,042	5,696,874
$ 773,974	$ 1,083,812	$ 293,553	$ 25,929	$ 1,646,890	$ 3,952,429

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 4,987,025	$ 4,987,025	$ 5,090,222	$ 103,197
Investment income	36,000	36,000	60,297	24,297
Total Revenue	5,023,025	5,023,025	5,150,519	127,494
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,554,100	2,554,100	2,554,100	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,148,158	2,148,158	2,155,806	(7,648)
Bond issue costs and fees	16,050	16,050	29,630	(13,580)
Total Expenditures	4,718,308	4,718,308	4,739,536	(21,228)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	304,717	304,717	410,983	106,266
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,147,247	2,147,247	2,147,247	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 2,451,964	$ 2,451,964	$ 2,558,230	$ 106,266

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines, fees, warrants, and seizures	$ 10,395	$ 10,395	$ 10,042	$(353)
Investment income	25	25	267	242
Total revenues	10,420	10,420	10,309	(111)
EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,420	10,420	10,309	(111)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	8,970	8,970	8,970	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 19,390	$ 19,390	$ 19,279	$(111)

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
COURT SECURITY FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines, fees, warrants, and seizures	$ 7,700	$ 7,700	$ 7,531	$(169)
Investment income	240	240	445	205
Total revenues	7,940	7,940	7,976	36
EXPENDITURES				
Police	10,099	10,099	9,374	725
Total expenditures	10,099	10,099	9,374	725
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,159)	(2,159)	(1,398)	761
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	25,838	25,838	25,838	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 23,679	$ 23,679	$ 24,440	$ 761

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PARKS DEDICATION FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Contributions	$ 370,718	$ 370,718	$ 223,433	$(147,285)
Investment income	10,000	10,000	28,651	18,651
Total revenues	380,718	380,718	252,084	(128,634)
EXPENDITURES				
Community Services	60,000	501,458	455,113	46,345
Total expenditures	60,000	501,458	455,113	46,345
Excess of revenues over expenditures	320,718	(120,740)	(203,029)	(82,289)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer out	-	(1,099,200)	(1,099,200)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,099,200)	(1,099,200)	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	320,718	(1,219,940)	(1,302,229)	(82,289)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,076,203	2,076,203	2,076,203	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 2,396,921	$ 856,263	$ 773,974	$(82,289)

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Grants	$ -	$ -	$ 268,508	$ 268,508
Contributions	398,000	398,000	69,200	(328,800)
Investment income	8,000	8,000	19,493	11,493
Total revenues	406,000	406,000	357,201	(48,799)
EXPENDITURES				
Community Service	570,000	1,373,985	880,682	493,303
Total Expenditures	570,000	1,373,985	880,682	493,303
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(164,000)	(967,985)	(523,481)	444,504
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,607,293	1,607,293	1,607,293	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 1,443,293	$ 639,308	$ 1,083,812	$ 444,504

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
TIRZ 1 FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property	$ 297,011	$ 297,011	$ 166,878	$(130,133)
Sales taxes	568,792	568,792	387,964	(180,828)
Impact fees	366,153	366,153	516,922	150,769
Investment income	20,000	20,000	5,333	(14,667)
Total revenues	1,251,956	1,251,956	1,077,097	(174,859)
EXPENDITURES				
Development services	1,245,915	1,245,915	1,846,744	(600,829)
Total expenditures	1,245,915	1,245,915	1,846,744	(600,829)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,041	6,041	(769,647)	(775,688)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-	-	875,700	875,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	875,700	875,700
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,041	6,041	106,053	100,012
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	187,500	187,500	187,500	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 193,541	$ 193,541	$ 293,553	$ 100,012

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
TIRZ 2 FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales tax	$ -	$ -	$ 38	$ 38
Impact fees	206,190	206,190	-	(206,190)
Investment income	-	-	414	414
Total Revenues	206,190	206,190	452	(205,738)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	206,978	206,978	-	206,978
Total expenditures	206,978	206,978	-	206,978
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(788)	(788)	452	1,240
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(788)	(788)	452	1,240
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	25,477	25,477	25,477	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 24,689	$ 24,689	$ 25,929	$ 1,240

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
CONTRIBUTIONS FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	$ 7,144	$ 4,644
Contributions	35,000	35,000	73,313	38,313
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	2,718	718
Total Revenues	39,500	39,500	83,175	43,675
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	35,000	71,618	137,964	(66,346)
Total Expenditures	35,000	71,618	137,964	(66,346)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,500	(32,118)	(54,789)	(22,671)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-	-	20,637	20,637
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	20,637	20,637
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,500	(32,118)	(34,152)	(2,034)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,681,042	1,681,042	1,681,042	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 1,685,542	$ 1,648,924	$ 1,646,890	$(2,034)

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

This part of the Town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

	Page Number
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	73
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources. Although sales taxes are the Town's most significant local revenue source, information about revenue base is unavailable and information about principal revenue payers is confidential under Texas statutes. Trend information about sales tax revenues is provided in Table 6. Additionally, information about the Town's second most significant local revenue source, the property tax, is provided.	84
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	88
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	92
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	94

Sources – Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 33,919	$ 37,271	$ 37,366	$ 41,798
Restricted	8,440	5,952	9,359	10,849
Unrestricted	3,704	8,410	6,979	8,432
Total governmental activities net position	$ 46,063	$ 51,633	$ 53,704	$ 61,079
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 6,804	$ 5,704	$ 5,615	$ 6,058
Restricted	44	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,929	6,034	7,695	9,090
Total business-type activities net position	$ 11,777	$ 11,738	$ 13,310	$ 15,148
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 40,723	$ 42,975	$ 42,981	$ 47,856
Restricted	8,484	5,952	9,359	10,849
Unrestricted	9,633	14,444	14,674	17,522
Total primary government net position	$ 58,840	$ 63,371	$ 67,014	$ 76,227

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 43,471	$ 45,398	$ 50,132	$ 60,997	$ 63,158	$ 126,774
9,882	13,459	18,551	14,275	7,549	2,332
10,176	10,126	11,485	20,672	27,898	16,266
$ 63,529	$ 68,983	$ 80,168	$ 95,944	$ 98,605	$ 145,372
$ 12,643	$ 19,708	$ 21,119	$ 4,772	$ 12,598	$ 93,021
-	-	-	-	4,722	-
5,319	3,584	3,351	24,391	23,010	14,696
$ 17,962	$ 23,292	$ 24,470	$ 29,163	$ 40,330	$ 107,717
$ 56,114	$ 65,106	$ 71,251	$ 65,769	$ 75,756	$ 219,795
9,882	13,459	18,551	14,307	12,271	2,332
15,495	13,710	14,836	45,031	50,908	30,962
$ 81,491	$ 92,275	$ 104,638	$ 125,107	$ 138,935	$ 253,089

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 2,764	$ 2,193	$ 3,075	$ 2,785
Public safety	3,329	3,869	4,108	4,341
Public works	1,356	1,609	2,370	1,616
Culture and recreation	444	917	728	1,546
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,276	895	1,139	1,108
Total governmental activities expenses	9,169	9,483	11,420	11,396
Business-type activities:				
Water, sewer, and sanitation	4,460	5,140	5,332	5,476
Total business-type activities expenses	4,460	5,140	5,332	5,476
Total primary government expenses	13,629	14,623	16,752	16,872
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	561	672	826	1,992
Public safety	360	397	400	312
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,397	2,224	350	266
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	2,908	5,356
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,318	3,293	4,484	7,926
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water, sewer and sanitation	4,720	5,393	7,238	8,021
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,720	5,393	7,238	8,021
Total primary government program revenues	7,038	8,686	11,722	15,947
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	(6,851)	(6,190)	(6,936)	(3,470)
Business-type activities	260	253	1,906	2,545
Total primary government net expense	(6,591)	(5,937)	(5,030)	(925)

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018[A]
$ 2,890	$ 3,698	$ 4,922	$ 4,884	$ 5,884	$ 5,633
5,052	5,610	6,129	7,027	9,256	10,853
1,825	2,667	3,495	6,701	5,974	4,836
1,886	2,462	2,747	2,973	3,357	5,226
-	-	-	921	1,880	4,205
1,318	1,119	4,409	1,571	1,774	2,297
12,971	15,556	21,702	24,077	28,125	33,049
6,293	7,464	9,282	10,522	15,209	19,487
6,293	7,464	9,282	10,522	15,209	19,487
19,264	23,020	30,984	34,599	43,334	52,535
2,210	2,588	3,428	4,261	4,761	1,018
352	585	628	796	899	518
2	4	42	98	148	227
-	-	-	-	-	4,673
93	113	101	127	198	138
5,716	5,277	7,907	15,639	6,870	9,964
8,373	8,567	12,106	20,921	12,876	16,539
9,099	9,080	10,918	13,495	14,539	19,200
-	3,897	-	-	5,949	12,743
9,099	12,977	10,918	13,495	20,488	31,943
17,472	21,544	23,024	34,416	33,364	48,482
(4,598)	(6,989)	(6,658)	(3,156)	(15,249)	(16,510)
2,806	5,513	1,635	2,973	5,279	12,456
(1,792)	(1,476)	(5,023)	(183)	(9,970)	(4,054)

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	$ 5,296	$ 5,505	$ 5,986	$ 6,392
Sales taxes	1,077	1,309	1,321	1,942
Franchise taxes	428	399	425	505
Impact fees and escrow fees	367	2,688	53	628
Investment income	456	338	155	162
Miscellaneous	74	116	530	864
Transfers	(2,708)	15	434	352
Total governmental activities	4,990	10,370	8,904	10,845
Business-type activities:				
Investment income	65	74	53	96
Miscellaneous income	43	39	47	60
Transfers	2,708	(15)	(434)	(352)
Total business-type activities	2,816	98	(334)	(196)
Total primary government	7,806	10,468	8,570	10,649
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	(1,861)	4,180	1,968	7,375
Business-type activities	3,076	351	1,572	2,349
Total primary government	$ 1,215	$ 4,531	$ 3,540	$ 9,724

Source: Town financial statements

Note:
A - In 2018, the Town reclassified the Inspections, Code Enforcement, and Planning departments from General Government to Economic Development.

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 7,314	$ 8,410	$ 9,967	$ 12,880	$ 14,668	$ 17,339
2,478	2,807	4,355	5,609	7,038	7,073
520	596	737	737	967	1,706
-	-	-	-	-	-
167	115	160	277	431	658
582	151	501	281	428	164
(73)	364	521	(1,751)	(5,622)	1,358
10,988	12,443	16,241	18,033	17,910	28,299
175	105	80	76	161	339
91	76	114	117	105	178
73	(364)	(521)	1,751	5,622	(1,358)
339	(183)	(327)	1,944	5,888	(842)
11,327	12,260	15,914	19,977	23,798	27,457
6,389	5,454	9,583	14,877	2,661	11,789
3,145	5,330	1,308	4,917	11,167	11,614
$ 9,534	$ 10,784	$ 10,891	$ 19,794	$ 13,828	$ 23,403

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund				
Reserved	$ -	$ 3	$ 1	$ -
Unreserved	4,398	4,968	5,568	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	9
Committed	-	-	-	1,715
Unassigned	-	-	-	5,356
Total General Fund	$ 4,398	$ 4,971	$ 5,569	$ 7,080
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	$ 2,557	$ 577	$ 737	$ -
Unreserved, reported in:				
Capital project funds	16,920	5,337	5,348	-
Impact fee funds	5,883	6,239	6,895	-
Special revenue funds	-	3,968	3,276	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	5
Restricted				
Debt service	-	-	-	890
Capital projects	-	-	-	16,838
Courts	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	1,172
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 25,360	$ 16,121	$ 16,256	$ 18,905

Source: Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds in Towns CAFRs.

TABLE 3

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
27	6	2	3	61	15
1,855	2,152	2,588	2,966	3,696	4,660
5,194	5,430	4,977	7,059	8,547	8,139
$ 7,076	$ 7,588	$ 7,567	$ 10,028	$ 12,304	$ 12,814
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	32	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,187	1,159	1,470	1,842	2,147	2,558
17,799	17,699	27,414	31,040	18,009	20,152
-	-	-	-	35	44
1,477	2,371	2,297	7,786	10,316	3,505
$ 20,463	$ 21,229	$ 31,181	$ 40,700	$ 30,507	$ 26,259

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 6,738	$ 7,264	$ 7,758	$ 8,850
Licenses and permits	550	672	670	1,571
Intergovernmental	584	1,109	1,109	2,863
Charges for services	976	2,858	1,809	2,861
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	239	227	393	541
Investment earnings	456	339	154	160
Contributions	59	45	272	348
Miscellaneous	74	116	115	286
Grants	278	1,070	285	198
Total Revenues	9,954	13,700	12,565	17,678
Expenditures				
General government	2,225	2,173	2,750	2,798
Public safety	3,007	3,648	3,879	4,144
Public Works	257	503	1,269	511
Culture and recreation	379	814	653	899
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,943	13,174	4,112	7,660
Debt service				
Principal	484	527	936	1,318
Interest	893	1,600	1,101	1,079
Other charges	-	-	59	81
Total Expenditures	10,188	22,439	14,759	18,490
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(234)	(8,739)	(2,194)	(812)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	232	2,460	1,066	3,509
Transfer out	(2,940)	(2,445)	(667)	(3,177)
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	426	750
Issuance of debt	13,900	-	2,045	4,712
Premium (discount) on debt issuance	-	-	11	242
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(1,064)
Capital leases	41	58	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	11,233	73	2,881	4,972
Net change in fund balances	$ 10,999	$(8,666)	$ 687	$ 4,160
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	19.0%	23.0%	19.1%	22.1%

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for Governmental Funds.

TABLE 4

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 10,220	$ 11,834	$ 15,076	$ 18,545	$ 23,306	$ 26,156
1,752	2,102	2,645	3,116	3,082	5,468
1,730	-	-	-	-	-
3,066	4,353	6,855	3,997	687	742
-	-	-	9,612	4,432	5,283
647	809	1,194	1,530	2,091	670
166	114	160	276	379	424
1,129	1,216	1,358	2,539	1,459	372
570	151	481	281	428	176
49	28	29	56	748	493
19,329	20,607	27,798	39,952	36,612	39,784
2,846	3,685	5,295	5,972	6,412	5,659
4,652	5,137	5,722	6,693	8,873	10,243
523	912	1,424	4,447	3,541	4,210
1,167	1,688	1,931	2,159	1,948	4,810
-	-	-	-	1,709	7,364
9,773	5,719	10,104	21,565	23,767	18,782
1,396	1,638	1,623	1,860	2,363	2,554
1,153	1,163	1,227	1,527	1,788	2,428
158	10	336	153	157	30
21,668	19,952	27,662	44,376	50,558	56,080
(2,339)	655	136	(4,424)	(13,946)	(16,296)
6,057	1,571	4,104	11,704	6,928	9,975
(6,150)	(2,009)	(4,154)	(13,457)	(12,630)	(9,696)
12	-	-	-	-	-
7,710	3,340	20,919	13,440	10,575	16,305
169	312	2,397	1,322	1,155	923
(3,899)	(2,592)	(10,482)	(2,988)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,899	622	12,784	10,021	6,028	17,507
$ 1,560	$ 1,277	$ 12,920	$ 5,597	$(7,918)	$ 1,213
21.4%	19.7%	16.2%	14.8%	15.5%	16.8%

TABLE 5

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Total
2009	$ 5,296	$ 1,077	$ 428	$ 6,801
2010	5,505	1,309	399	7,213
2011	5,986	1,321	425	7,720
2012	6,392	1,942	505	8,218
2013	7,314	2,478	520	9,776
2014	8,410	2,807	596	11,484
2015	9,967	4,355	737	13,511
2016	12,880	5,609	737	17,972
2017	14,668	7,038	967	21,244
2018	17,376	7,073	1,706	26,120

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Estimated Market Value as Assessed	Estimated Market Value Real Property	Estimated Market Value Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable[1] Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Value as a % of Estimated Market Value
2009	$ 1,502,656	$ 1,470,009	$ 32,647	$ 507,992	$ 994,664	0.52000	66.19%
2010	1,549,887	1,516,169	33,718	503,338	1,046,549	0.52000	67.52%
2011	1,651,676	1,618,179	33,497	504,888	1,146,788	0.52000	69.43%
2012	1,753,522	1,719,190	34,332	522,150	1,231,372	0.52000	70.22%
2013	1,905,100	1,865,370	39,730	557,691	1,347,409	0.52000	70.73%
2014	2,161,596	2,118,602	42,994	604,133	1,557,463	0.52000	72.05%
2015	2,571,540	2,515,525	56,015	686,635	1,884,905	0.52000	73.30%
2016	3,306,744	3,242,619	64,126	994,180	2,312,565	0.52000	69.93%
2017	3,881,824	3,798,498	83,326	1,258,940	2,622,884	0.52000	67.57%
2018	4,834,664	4,719,450	115,214	1,486,485	3,348,179	0.52000	69.25%

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER $100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Town of Prosper Tax Rate[1]			Overlapping Tax Rates[2]				Total Direct & Overlapping Rates	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
Fiscal Year	General Government	Debt Service	Total	Prosper ISD	Collin County	Collin College	Denton County	Collin County	Denton County
2009	0.305011	0.214989	0.520000	1.670000	0.245400	0.086493	0.235770	2.521893	2.425770
2010	0.314084	0.205916	0.520000	1.640000	0.242500	0.086300	0.249800	2.488800	2.409800
2011	0.334742	0.185258	0.520000	1.630000	0.240000	0.086300	0.273000	2.476300	2.423000
2012	0.316937	0.203063	0.520000	1.670000	0.240000	0.086300	0.277357	2.516300	2.467357
2013	0.316914	0.203086	0.520000	1.670000	0.240000	0.862990	0.282867	3.292990	2.472867
2014	0.326191	0.193809	0.520000	1.670000	0.237500	0.083643	0.284914	2.511143	2.474914
2015	0.356301	0.163699	0.520000	1.670000	0.235000	0.081960	0.262000	2.506960	2.452000
2016	0.361074	0.158926	0.520000	1.670000	0.225000	0.081960	0.248409	2.496960	2.438409
2017	0.367500	0.152500	0.520000	1.670000	0.208395	0.081222	0.237812	2.479617	2.427812
2018	0.367500	0.152500	0.520000	1.670000	0.180785	0.081222	0.225574	2.452007	2.415574

Source: Collin County and Denton County Appraisal Districts.

[1]Tax rate is per $100 of taxable assessed value.

[2]Overlapping tax rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Prosper.

TABLE 8

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year[1]	Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy[4]
2009	$ 5,218,591	$ 5,080,887	97.36%	$ 191,460	$ 5,275,216	101.0%
2010	5,404,368	5,338,109	98.77%	170,588	5,508,668	101.9%
2011	5,932,358	5,898,857	99.44%	215,299	6,114,131	103.1%
2012	6,380,037	5,323,502	83.44%	324,672	6,645,957	104.2%
2013	7,011,511	6,946,210	99.07%	295,197	7,227,737	103.1%
2014	8,217,550	8,174,411	99.48%	286,515	8,452,136	102.9%
2015	9,730,516	9,704,426	99.73%	290,062	9,975,911	102.5%
2016	12,052,689	11,922,739	98.92%	230,053	12,152,792	100.8%
2017	14,077,378	14,052,156	99.82%	11,197	14,063,353	99.9%
2018	17,168,258	17,119,197	99.71%	-	17,119,197	99.7%

Note: Taxes stated are for General Fund and Debt Service Funds.

[1]Tax Levy is the original levy as of certification date, and does not include adjustments. The percentage of levy collected may be greater than 100% as payments that relate to levy adjustments are collected.

TABLE 9

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

FISCAL YEAR END 2018 AND 2009
(UNAUDITED)

	2018			2009		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
380 & 289, LP	$ 63,902,695	1	1.74%	$ -		-
Orion Prosper Lakes LLC	38,000,000	2	1.04%	-		-
Orion Prosper , LLC	31,000,000	3	0.85%	-		-
First Texas Homes, Inc	26,499,926	4	0.72%	-		-
Crossland Texas Industrial, LLC	21,438,630	5	0.58%			
MQ Prosper Retail, LLC	20,135,880	6	0.55%	-		-
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	19,300,000	7	0.53%	-		-
Kroger Texas, LP	16,954,815	8	0.60%	-		-
GWOOD2 LLC	15,300,000	9	0.42%	-		-
American Legend Homes LLC	13,574,867	10	0.37%	-		-
Prosper Land Company, Ltd	-		-	11,655,888	1	1.09%
Saddle Creek Investments, Ltd	-		-	9,170,905	2	0.86%
Custer-Prosper LP	-		-	9,029,425	3	0.85%
Western Rim Investors 2007-4 LP	-		-	7,968,797	4	0.75%
Western Rim Investors 2007-3 LP	-		-	5,849,405	5	0.55%
Sanders Deion Luwynn	-		-	5,413,002	6	0.51%
Bighorn Ventures II LTD	-		-	5,370,580	7	0.50%
CC Joint Ventures LTD	-		-	5,215,000	8	0.49%
First Texas Homes, Inc	-		-	5,187,638	9	0.49%
Preston Development LTD	-		-	5,169,986	10	0.48%
Totals	$ 266,106,813		7.40%	$ 70,030,626		6.56%

Source: Collin and Denton County Appraisal Districts

TABLE 10

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITAL AMOUNT)
(UNAUDITED)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	Capital Leases	Premiums/ Discounts	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Premiums/ Discounts	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income[1]	Per Capita[1]
2009	$ -	$ 24,136	$ -	$ 34	$ -	$ 13,194	$ -	$ -	$ 37,364	102.9%	$ 5,263
2010	-	22,259	-	51	-	13,915	-	-	36,225	92.6%	3,844
2011	-	21,355	2,045	21	9	13,179	-	-	36,609	86.0%	3,280
2012	4,552	19,655	1,765	-	235	18,798	-	351	45,356	96.8%	3,721
2013	8,216	18,909	1,425	-	379	23,249	-	546	52,724	111.1%	3,941
2014	11,255	15,594	1,080	-	636	35,133	-	1,506	65,204	124.5%	4,351
2015	25,214	9,678	725	-	2,852	33,106	-	1,938	73,513	135.1%	4,603
2016	29,095	16,384	365	-	3,984	8,145	22,966	1,995	82,934	144.3%	4,662
2017	30,477	28,444	-	-	4,865	8,081	23,988	1,951	97,806	157.6%	4,851
2018	30,597	37,210	-	-	5,796	6,388	31,505	2,360	113,856	N/A	5,027

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

[1]See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

[2]The amounts include the premium portions of the debt.

N/A: Data not available at the time of this publication.

TABLE 11

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA AMOUNT)
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property[1]	Per Capita[2]
2009	$ 13,194	$ 24,136	$ 828	$ 36,502	3.67%	$ 5,141
2010	13,915	22,259	614	35,560	3.40%	3,774
2011	13,179	21,355	737	33,797	2.95%	3,028
2012	23,350	19,655	890	42,115	3.42%	3,455
2013	31,465	18,909	1,187	49,187	3.65%	3,676
2014	46,388	15,594	1,159	60,823	3.91%	4,059
2015	58,320	9,678	1,470	66,528	3.53%	4,166
2016	37,240	39,350	1,842	74,748	3.23%	4,202
2017	38,558	52,432	2,147	88,843	3.39%	4,407
2018	36,985	68,715	2,558	103,142	3.08%	4,554

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

[1]See schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

[2]Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

[3]The amounts include the premium portions of the debt.

TABLE 12

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable[1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property rates:			
Prosper Independent School District	$ 453,468,641	68.66%	$ 311,351,569
Collin County	352,380,000	2.11%	7,435,218
Collin College	264,388,553	2.11%	5,578,598
Denton County	695,465,025	0.23%	1,599,570
Subtotal - overlapping debt	1,765,702,219		325,964,955
Town of Prosper direct debt	$ 73,311,951	100.00%	73,311,951
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 399,276,906

Source: Entity adopted budget. Actual amounts of overlapping debt vary based on entity payment schedules and any new issuances.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Prosper. This process recognized that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

[1]The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the Town's total taxable assessed value.

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

TAX RATE INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(RATES ROUNDED TO 4 PLACES)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Tax Rate Limit	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000	$ 2.5000
Total Tax Rate	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200
Available Tax Rate	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800	$ 1.9800

Note: For FY 2018-Present, under Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution, the maximum tax rate under a home rule charter is $2.50 per $100 assessed valuation.

TABLE 14

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Personal Income[2] (expressed in thousands)	Per Capital Personal Income[2]	School Enrollment[3]	Unemployment Rate[4]
2009	7,100	$ 36,323	$ 45,884	3,220	7.6%
2010	9,423	39,133	49,629	3,575	7.1%
2011	11,160	42,579	52,445	3,627	7.1%
2012	12,190	46,837	54,866	4,921	5.7%
2013	13,380	47,458	55,520	5,632	5.1%
2014	14,986	52,359	59,146	6,448	4.6%
2015	15,970	54,420	59,532	7,064	4.4%
2016	17,790	57,483	61,179	8,254	3.4%
2017	20,160	62,078	64,025	10,107	3.0%
2018	22,650	N/A	N/A	12,195	3.0%

[1]Population data estimates from the North Central Texas Council of Governments and Town of Prosper.

[2]Personal income and per capital personal income data not available specific to Prosper. Per capita personal income was obtained from www.bea.gov.

[3]Enrollment data comes from Prosper ISD.

[4]November 2018 unemployment rate for Collin County from the Texas Workforce Commission Unemployment Rates for Texas Counties data.

N/A: Data not available at the time of this publication.

TABLE 15

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2018		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Prosper ISD	1,329	1	43.04%
Kroger	512	2	16.58%
Wal-Mart	248	3	8.03%
Town of Prosper	203	4	6.57%
Lowe's	130	5	4.21%
Dick's/Field & Stream	85	6	2.75%
Gentle Creek	85	7	2.75%
Longo Toyota	75	8	2.43%
Texas Health Resources	70	9	2.27%
Go Crete	70	10	2.27%
Total	2,807		90.90%

	2009		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Prosper ISD	502	1	59.20%
Town of Prosper	72	2	8.49%
Cornerstone Automation Systems	64	3	7.55%
Gentle Creek	50	4	5.90%
Prosper Bank	35	5	4.13%
ProBuild	30	6	3.54%
Lattimore Materials	30	7	3.54%
Mahard Egg Farm	30	8	3.54%
CVS	20	9	2.36%
Southern Star	15	10	1.77%
Total	848		100.00%

Source: Prosper EDC, updated August 2018.

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TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS BELOW EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government				
Building inspection permits				
Commercial construction				
Number of units	14	8	13	21
Total dollar value of permits issued	4,721	3,150	14,341	28,385
Average value	337	394	1,103	1,352
Residential Construction				
Number of units	204	299	347	445
Total dollar value of permits issued	62,870	79,232	100,084	172,757
Average value	308	265	288	388
Public safety				
Police				
Physical arrests	88	121	103	108
Traffic collisions	92	69	148	263
Number of vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire				
Number of frontline engines	1	1	1	1
Number of reserve engines	1	1	1	1
Number of Station	1	1	1	1
Total incidents/calls for service	746	776	1,033	1,122
Fire	45	42	63	67
Overpressure/explosion	-	-	1	11
Rescue & EMS	379	399	441	585
Hazardous condition	36	30	38	34
Service call	116	147	234	193
Good intent call	80	61	85	100
False alarm & false call	87	95	107	132
Severe weather & natural disaster	3	2	64	-
Fire marshal				
Fire inspections	94	112	659	402
Fire safety programs	37	42	20	23
Municipal court				
Number of cases files	1,762	1,743	2,040	2,025
Number of cases closed	1,592	1,504	1,833	1,688
Public works				
Water & Sewer				
Linear feet of water lines	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Linear feet of sewer lines	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of hydrants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water customers	2,883	3,080	3,431	3,853
Wastewater customers	2,137	2,333	2,672	3,084
Streets				
Miles of streets maintain	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of traffic signals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parks				
Number of parks	11	13	13	15
Number of playgrounds	2	2	5	5
Acreage maintained	53.4	59.6	123.0	136.0

Source: Town of Prosper Department Staff.
N/A: Data not available at the time of this publication.

TABLE 16

Fiscal Year					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
21	29	45	74	108	101
4,219	19,172	50,625	122,799	95,793	112,427
201	661	1,125	1,659	887	1,113
483	474	708	648	715	980
195,257	209,949	313,681	316,039	347,484	474,515
404	443	443	488	486	484
99	115	128	163	205	253
289	279	429	234	322	605
N/A	15	15	15	18	20
1	1	1	2	2	2
1	1	1	2	2	2
1	1	1	2	2	2
1,057	1,100	1,245	1,537	2,102	2,185
45	64	30	64	98	97
6	5	-	10	10	3
597	588	583	797	1,072	1,139
20	29	37	52	60	58
196	212	136	293	44	438
94	101	328	168	265	219
96	95	131	140	244	229
3	6	-	13	9	2
278	283	156	966	1,210	1,291
14	18	24	12	14	17
1,645	2,118	2,439	3,147	3,027	3,581
1,872	2,954	3,605	3,534	3,019	3,964
N/A	579,777	627,900	692,447	786,557	920,859
N/A	428,360	482,838	546,950	619,386	720,466
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,523	1,910
4,418	4,943	5,539	6,671	7,784	8,603
3,568	4,055	4,627	5,757	6,770	7,506
125	125	132	141	153	179
-	-	1	2	2	3
16	16	21	22	22	23
6	6	7	7	8	11
146.0	146.0	178.0	178.0	190.0	218.0

TABLE 17

TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GENERAL FUND										
Administration	5	5.5	5.5	6.5	8.5	9	9.5	12	13	17
Code Compliance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Court	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	2	2.5	2.5	3.5
Dispatch	1	6	7	7	7	7.5	7.5	9	9	9
Engineering	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	6	6	7
Fire	18.5	18.5	18.5	20	20	20	32	33	34	40
Fire Marshal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Inspections	7	7	7	7	8	9	13	13	13	15
Library	1	1	1	1	1.5	2	3.5	2.5	2.5	6.5
Parks	2	4	6	10	12	15	16	18	20	22
Planning	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5
Police	11	10	11	12	15	15	20	22	27	30
Streets	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	5
Total General Fund	54.5	61	64	71.5	83	89	116.5	127	137	164
ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
Storm Drainage	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Utility Billing	2	2	2	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	4
Wastewater	2	2	2	3	5	6	4	4	7	9
Water	5	5	5	7	8	10	14	15	18	21
Total Enterprise Fund	9	9	10	12.5	16.5	19.5	22.5	24	30	36
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
	63.5	71	75	85	100.5	109.5	140	151	167	200

Source: Town of Prosper Annual Budget

COMPLIANCE SECTION

PB&H

PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
401 West State Highway 6
Waco, Texas 76710
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To The Honorable Mayor
and Members of Town Council
Town of Prosper, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Prosper, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Prosper, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Prosper, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Prosper, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Prosper, Texas' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

OFFICE LOCATIONS
TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

AICPA
GAQC Member

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control (Item 2018-001), described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Prosper, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Town of Prosper, Texas' Response to Finding

The Town of Prosper, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Prosper, Texas' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.
identified.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
March 26, 2019

Item 2018-001

Criteria: The objectives of internal control include providing reasonable assurance that recorded amounts are valid and that all transactions are recorded accurately and in a timely manner. Control activities to achieve those objectives must be appropriately designed and implemented to ensure the financial statements are not materially misstated.

Condition: In 2018, the Town discovered nearly $100 million of street, drainage, and water infrastructure donated by developers during previous fiscal years had not been recorded in the financial statements.

Effect: The Town's capital assets were materially misstated. The Town has included these additions and the associated accumulated depreciation in the financial statements via prior period adjustment.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town implement controls to ensure that the value of infrastructure donated by developers is captured and recorded in the financial statements in a timely manner.

Management's Response: Finance was made aware of the donated infrastructure from developers during 2016-2017 fiscal year audit. Finance did record current year donated infrastructures values in the amount of $1.740 million from the various projects donated by developers. In the ensuing 2017-2018 fiscal year, Finance continued to work with Engineering to obtain historical values on donated infrastructure. The amount posted was five years of historical donated infrastructure hence the amount noted by auditors and posted as a prior period adjustment. In order to move forward and improve obtaining donated infrastructure values from developers the following is the Town's action plan on donated assets:

Prior to final acceptance of public infrastructure for a given development, Engineering requires developer to provide documentation to determine construction costs. Developer and/or their consultant will provide to Engineering at least one of the following documents: Contractor final pay applications, Final Bid tabulations, Itemized spreadsheet of public infrastructure with cost breakdown, lump sum bid totals for specific fields (water, sewer, storm water, and paving), or other similar documents. Supporting documents will be maintained in the Engineering's office along with the record drawings of the civil plans. Engineering will notify Finance at year end of the collected information and supporting documents. Finance has included donated infrastructure recording of assets as required work paper in the annual financial reporting procedures/checklist.